Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

Furnace Coke Contracts Having All Been Renewed Trade Is Not Very Active

Producers Comfortably Sold Up; No Tendency Toward Price Decline.

FOUNDRY DEMAND FAIR

Prices Hold at Last Week's Range; Indications Are that Coal Strike Will Not Take Place; Speculation as To Union Tactics in Coke Region.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.—Very little change has occurred in the coke market in the past week. All producers have been comfortably sold up, not having entirely completed the extra sales they made last month of coke for domestic consumption in the east, while all furnace coke contracts were renewed either for January or for the quarter, so that the market has had very little to be active about.

Eastern buying of coke has appeared to be of relatively small volume in the past week or two, compared with the burst of activity in December, but coke prices have shown very little tendency to return to the level prevailing before that buying movement started, and with the increased production in the region it seems probable that there is still a very fine volume of absorption in that quarter. While buying is not in large lots, it is sometimes insistent, and in the past week there have been bids by eastern dealers at as high as $8.50, for coke of ordinary domestic quality, not necessarily up to blast furnace standard, at a time when no furnace was willing to pay as high a price. Evidently there has been a thorough cleanup in the region of all coke of the various qualities.

Blast furnace buying has been of small volume in the past week. As to price, the market has had minor fluctuations from day to day, it being easier one day than another to pick up coke at a given price. Last Friday a round block was purchased by a furnace interest at $8.25 and the next day a somewhat similar lot went at $8.00. The furnaces as a rule consider $8.00 as high as they ought to go, but occasionally in a pinch they will pay more. The asking price rarely goes below $8.25, concessions being made when it is desired to move a particular lot.

Foundry coke has been in fair and steady demand throughout the week. The foundries are conservative as to buying ahead, and are making their purchases in hand to mouth fashion. The usual range in transactions is $9.00 to $9.25, as quoted in The Courier last week. Some sales at $8.75 have been reported, but it does not appear that they involved standard grade coke. In occasional instances carload lots have brought $9.50, but that is considered above the regular market. There is no disposition to negotiate any more contracts in foundry coke. The market for spot or prompt shipment is quotable as follows:

Furnace coke	$8.00@$8.50
Foundry coke	$9.00@$9.50

The Pittsburg Coal Producers' Association is reported unofficially to have voted to accede to the wishes of the government in regard to signing the wage scale for another year, from April 1, with unchanged terms. In the trade the belief has become general that there will be a settlement of the union scale on the basis of continuing everything for another year, which would make two years altogether from last April, thus conforming in a way to the old practice of settling the scale every two years. Whether there will be a settlement at the conference that convenes in New York tomorrow, or at some later time, is not predicted. The miners still have demands, for a two-year settlement, a five-day week, a six-hour day, etc., that would have to be wiped out.

As a result of the prospects of a settlement of the union scale, the majority belief in coal and coke circles in Pittsburg is that there will be no really serious labor disturbances in the Connellsville region in April. It is supposed that the union will endeavor to expand the "strike" it has been maintaining by running barracks and paying strike benefits, but as a great many of the men who are now mining coal and making coke in the Connellsville region were invited into the region for the purpose of working non-union it is not thought they will adopt any new ideas on the subject. The operators are on the alert to minimize any disturbance that may be started.

The coke market is expected to run along at much its present gait for some time to come, or until the question of second quarter contracts comes up. Prices are expected to sag somewhat in the course of time rather than advance but no great change is expected in the near future.

The car shortage in the Pittsburg district has been greatly aggravated in the past week, and while car supplies in the Connellsville region are not satisfactory they are distinctly better there than in the Pittsburg district. There has been a very fair demand for steam coal in the past week, and the Connellsville region has been supplying a larger proportion of the day by day demand than usual. Steam coal is considerably lower than by-product coal, which is quotable at $3.75 to $4.00, with odd lots going frequently at the lower figure, while January settlements on contracts seem to have been largely at the higher level.

The pig iron market has been decidedly dull in the past week in point of turnover, but furnaces appear to be comfortably sold ahead, and with odd lot sales being made from day to day for prompt shipment they are under no pressure to cut prices and the general level is about the same as a week ago. Small lots of prompt foundry generally go at $28, Valley, while on an attractive order, producing competition, $27 is usually done. As to basic, there were sales recently at around $25, while it is claimed now that none could be bought at less than $26. Consumers seem to be well covered for a short period and are not inquiring. The market is quotable as follows:

Bessemer	$27.50
Basic	$25.00@$26.00
Foundry	$27.00@$28.00
Malleable	$27.00@$28.00

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, freight to Pittsburg being $1.77.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per ton of 2,000 pounds, effective July 1, 1922:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	$3.21
Buffalo	3.28
Canton	2.62
Chicago	4.16
Cleveland	2.77
Columbus	2.77
Detroit	3.65
E. St. Louis	4.54
Erie	2.77
Harrisburg	2.90
Joliet	4.16
Louisville	4.16
Milwaukee	4.79
New York	4.79
Philadelphia	3.53
Pittsburg	1.51
Port Henry, N. Y.	4.54
Port Maitland, Ont.	3.28
Pottstown	3.28
Reading	3.25
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	4.69
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	4.79
South Bethlehem	3.53
Swedeland, Pa.	3.53
Toledo, O.	3.28
Wheeling	2.27
Valley Points	2.27
For Export.	
From Connellsville district:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	$3.02
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	3.02
From Latrobe district:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	2.82
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	2.82

STEEL PRODUCTION TENDS TO INCREASE OVER LAST QUARTER

Mills Filled on Orders for Remainder Of Present Quarter; Buying Market Is Quieter.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

With slightly improved labor supplies and with the holidays out of the way, steel production has been tending to increase a trifle over the rate maintained so steadily in the last quarter of the old year, when steel ingots were being made at about 40,000,000 tons a year, representing a trifle over 75 per cent of the physical capacity of the industry, given the supplies of labor and materials it was formerly accustomed to. The Ballaire works are resuming, with two blast furnaces and two Bessemer converters. Of late this has been the only important steel works idle. The resumption depended chiefly on coke and labor supply.

The heavy demand for finished steel products for the nearby deliveries that characterized December has continued this month, except that deliveries available are not nearly so early. Some mills which on December 1 could offer delivery in about 30 days are now comfortably filled through the quarter. The independent steel interests as a whole booked considerably more tonnage in December than they shipped, while the United States Steel Corporation's unfilled obligations decreased by 94,539 tons, despite heavy bookings in sheets and tin plates. The difference in volume of business between the corporation and independents was due chiefly to difference in deliveries available. Steel buyers are much more interested now in early than in late deliveries.

Pig iron is relatively quiet, but with furnaces comfortably sold up prices are steady.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING JANUARY 13, 1923.				WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 30, 1922.			
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,371	11,807	6,564	132,550	18,329	11,576	6,753	131,710
Lower Connellsville	16,713	8,110	8,603	93,810	16,713	7,419	9,294	86,140
Totals	35,084	19,917	15,167	226,360	35,042	18,995	16,047	217,850
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	15,090	9,517	5,573	106,450	15,090	9,407	5,683	107,430
Lower Connellsville	6,586	2,227	4,359	27,230	6,586	2,056	4,530	25,540
Totals	21,676	11,744	9,932	133,680	21,676	11,463	10,213	132,970
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,281	2,290	991	26,100	3,239	2,169	1,070	24,280
Lower Connellsville	10,127	5,883	4,244	66,580	10,127	5,363	4,764	60,600
Totals	13,408	8,173	5,235	92,680	13,366	7,532	5,834	84,880

Coal Commission Places Blame for Instability In The Coal Mining Industry

Labor Troubles, Transportation Difficulties, Over-Development Cause

HIGH PRICES, SHORTAGE

No Satisfactory Wage Agreement, No Lasting Peace Unless Steadier Employment Can Be Provided; Investigations will be Continued.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Instability in the bituminous coal mining industry is the fundamental cause of high prices and the fuel shortage which has menaced the American public repeatedly in recent years, the United States Coal Commission held today, in a preliminary report of its fact finding investigation laid before Congress.

Labor troubles, transportation difficulties, and over-development of the industry in mines and manpower to a point where it is much larger than necessary to supply public demand for its product if operations were continuous—were all three assigned as among primary causes for the condition. The exact bearing which these have upon the existing situation, the commission said, it intended to study in its further inquiry.

Regarding the possibility of another general coal strike after April 1, the report said the commission "has reason to believe that an agreement will be reached in the near future that will avert any wide-spread cessation of mine operations in union fields on April 1."

The commission added that its work in promoting industrial peace by ascertaining and publishing reliable data on wages, earnings, employment volume, profits and costs involved in coal production will proceed with that understanding. Reference was made to the exchange of communications between the commission, miners' union officials, and representatives of operators which has lessened the danger of the strike prospect.

Six members of the commission, John Hays Hammond, chairman; Dr. George Otis Smith, former director of the Geological Survey; Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution; former Vice-President Marshall, Charles P. Neill and Dr. Edward T. Devine, signed the report as rendered, while Federal Judge Alschuler, whose judicial tenure has prevented his qualifying formally for service as commissioner, attached a memorandum approving the views of his colleagues. The commission was created by Congress after the 1922 coal strike to investigate the entire coal problem.

"There have been so many and such complex factors operating in the coal industry to prevent the free play of economic forces," the report said in concluding, "that a very detailed and comprehensive investigation is required before a valid conclusion can be reached. The inquiry involves the whole question as to what is best for the people, free competition, government or private ownership, regulation or control in the coal industry. The problem is of so great moment, with reference not only to the theories of government but also to the economic life of the republic, that the view of the commission must be left to its final report.

"There can be no satisfactory agreement as to wage rates, and no lasting peace between operators and men, unless steadier employment can be provided. There can be no satisfactory solution of our transportation problem so long as the railroads are subjected to sudden peak loads of coal traffic at the season when the demands of agriculture and industry are at their height.

"The commission believes that the public interest in coal raises fundamental questions of the relation of this industry to the nation, and of the degree to which private rights must yield to public welfare. It may be that both private property in an exhaustible resource and labor in a pub-

Continued on Page Two.

NO MINERS' STRIKE, IS PREDICTION OF COAL COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, Jan 12.—That practically all danger of another coal strike in the unionized bituminous fields of the country on April 1 next has now passed is the opinion of the United States Coal Commission as voiced by John Hays Hammond, chairman of the commission, at a conference with Washington newspaper correspondents. Four other members of the commission—Smith, Marshall, Howell and Alschuler—united in expressing the same opinion.

This opinion was based Chairman Hammond indicated, upon unofficial assurances from representatives of the operators and miners in attendance at the joint wage convention at Chicago last week that everything would be done to prevent a strike. The members of the commission apparently are entirely optimistic that a way will be found when the representatives of the operators and miners meet in New York next week, to maintain peace in the industry.

Among the advices received by the commission during the week relative to the Chicago wage negotiations and which appeared to be responsible, in large measure, for the feeling of optimism, was a telegram from an operator at Chicago, who, it was explained, did not participate in the wage convention. His identity was not disclosed by the commission. He was described merely as an "unofficial observer."

His message was to the effect that the commission's suggestion to the conference to avoid a strike had had a "definite sobering effect, and will culminate in acceptance." It was indicated that the commission construed this as meaning that at the conference to be held by the operators and miners in New York next week the existing wage scale would be renewed until April 1, 1924.

The commission made public messages received from Phil H. Penna as chairman and William Green, as secretary of the joint wage convention, in response to its two telegrams sent earlier in the week, one of which had urged the necessity of a wage agreement being reached, and other recommending that the existing wage contract be continued for another year from April 1 next.

In a telegram to the United States Coal Commission yesterday, announcing that representatives of the United Mine Workers will attend the conference with the operators in New York on next Thursday "with a sincere purpose to prevent a strike next April," President John L. Lewis said the union was anxious to bring a stabilization of the coal industry, and that this could best be done by "an agreement between miners and operators that will cover a period of two years or more."

Detective Pleads Guilty to Shooting Up Tent Colony

William R. Harper, captain of the Victory Detective Agency force in the county, entered a plea of guilty in court in Uniontown Friday to a charge of aggravated assault and battery.

It was alleged that while intoxicated Harper fired into a tent at a miners' colony at Footedale July 27, striking Phil Collins, who was asleep in the wrist. The man's head was resting on his hands the bullet narrowly missed the head.

The detective it was charged, had failed to get gasoline for a car and as a result was said to have threatened to "shoot up the colony."

B. & O. Places Big Car Order.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.—A $10,000,000 car order has been placed by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, to include 5,000 gondolas and hopper cars. Bids have been received for from 1,000 to 2,000 additional box cars.

WARNING GIVEN TO SHIPPERS OF COAL OF POOR QUALITY

Federal and State Fuel Distributors Act Upon Complaints.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF PA.

Requested by Chairman Ainey to Investigate Activities of Shippers of Unmerchantable Coal and Look Into the Legal Aspects of the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Numerous complaints having come to both the Federal Fuel Distributor and the Pennsylvania Fuel Commission with respect to coal being offered for sale and delivery, the quality of which is such as to make it objectionable and unmerchantable, Federal Fuel Distributor F. R. Wadleigh has made public the correspondence between himself and Chairman W. D. B. Ainey. The purpose of making this correspondence public is to serve as a warning that purchasers of both anthracite and bituminous coal should assure themselves of the responsibility and standing of concerns offering coal for shipment. In the letter addressed to Chairman Ainey, Mr. Wadleigh says:

"Recently this office has received reports of the shipment of anthracite of unmerchantable quality, largely composed of slate, bone, clinkers and other foreign matter, apparently made by irresponsible and unscrupulous people. Assuming the accuracy of these reports, such acts constitute not only a violation of the law, but indicate a particularly heartless attitude on the part of the persons guilty of such violation in taking advantage of the public during the national emergency in fuel supply. Innocent consumers who are furnished worthless coal on orders placed in good faith may be subject to great physical suffering in addition to pecuniary loss in the inevitable delay involved in procuring a supply of domestic fuel of proper quality to replace deliveries of worthless fuel.

"In view of the gravity of the offense reported, I am sure that you will agree with me that everything possible should be done not only to punish those guilty of such acts, but also to forestall the possibility of a repetition by warning prospective purchasers of coal to take the proper steps to assure themselves of the responsibility and reputation of any concern, offering coal for sale before purchasing."

In response Chairman Ainey wrote as follows:

"Numerous complaints have come to this commission with respect to coal being offered for sale and delivery, the quality of which is such as to make it objectionable and unmerchantable.

"In every instance thus far brought to my attention, the coal was sold by companies who are not operating and whose names do not appear upon our list of coal companies of Pennsylvania. In order that the public may be protected from making purchases from unreliable dealers or jobbers, it occurs to me that a warning may, with propriety, be given by the fuel administrators of the several states against making purchases from people or alleged coal companies without some investigation or inquiries through the State Fuel Commission as to the standing of these people.

"We have now located in the field inspectors from our Bureau of Mines to check up the quality of coal put out as loaded in the car, and are doing everything that we reasonably can to protect our sister states and ourselves from exploiters. It is difficult to check those who are taking advantage of the public's necessities in the way indicated, and while our efforts will not be relaxed they can be made more efficacious if greater care will be exercised on the part of purchasers."

Coal Stocks on Lake Docks.

Reports from the Northwestern Coal Dock Operator's Association indicate that stocks of bituminous coal on the commercial docks at Duluth, Superior, Washburn and Ashland decreased from 2,785,546 net tons on December 1, 1922, to 2,410,805 tons on January 1, 1923.

Production and Output.

Coke Production Starts New Year With A Strong Stride Toward Big Total

First Two Weeks Exceed the Whole Month of January, Last Year.

922 MORE OVENS FIRED

Both of Which Are at Merchant Plants Now Operating 60 Per Cent of Their Equipment Against Average of 21.2 Per cent in Both 1921 and 1922.

If the coke trade of the Connellsville region keeps up the pace with which it has started the new year, 1923 will not only be a reminder of "old times" as to activity and volume of output, but it will be proof that the period of "good times" so long anticipated and looked forward to with hopefulness has, in reality, made its appearance. But of this none too sanguine prophecies are being made. Just a conjecture as to what might happen if conditions like those prevailing during the first fortnight were to continue for any considerable part of the year.

With a gain of 8,510 tons to a total of 226,360 tons in production last week the records of the first two weeks of each of the three years immediately preceding have been surpassed. For 1923 to date the total has been 411,210 tons, as compared with 170,040 tons in 1922, 202,840 tons in 1921 and 359,260 tons in 1920, gains of 274,170, 211,370 and 84,950 tons respectively. Still more striking in contrasting 1923 with 1922, is it to note that the whole month of January, 1922 produced but 377,000 tons, or 67,210 tons less than the output of the first two weeks of the present month. The maintenance of the weekly average thus far in 1923 would mean that the year would be on a fair way to more than double the production of 1922, and restore the records of some of the region's most prosperous years.

Whether the production of coke has equalled the market's capacity to absorb it is not yet ascertainable. The demand from the east has been very much reduced but considerable coke is going forward to this quarter on orders received sometime ago. Furnaces are taking their quotas on contracts and movement from the region is fairly free. Whether the demand for coke as a substitute for anthracite coal will be revived, or continue for any considerable length of time and then be replaced by requirements from other sources, are among the uncertainties of the situation.

That the merchant operators are undisturbed by the immediate prospects of decrease in demand is shown by the persistence with which they are firing up additional ovens. They halted a little during the first week of the year, with a view to sizing up the future possibilities, but last week they struck out boldly by lighting fires in 641 more ovens thereby bringing their active quota up to 8,173, or 61 per cent of their complement. Not since 1920 have they operated more than 55.7 per cent in any one week while their average in 1922 was but 21.2 per cent, precisely the same as in 1921.

Coke car supply was fairly good last week on both the Pennsylvania and the Monongahela roads which serve the bulk of the plants, placements by the former having been 85 per cent, by the latter 87 per cent. The present practice being to give every possible advantage to the movement of coke, for which there is a more urgent demand than for coal, cars which have heretofore been used in the coal trade are drifting into the coke trade with material advantage to the latter.

Transportation movement being so sensitive to drops to low temperatures in the winter months it is expected that the cold snap of this week will have the usual slowing down effect. From the outlook yesterday the car supply for the remainder of the week is not promising, even if weather conditions should change in the meantime. The railroads report that empties are not in sight in such quantities as will make it possible to equal last week's distribution.

The estimated production of coke during the week ended Saturday, January 13, was 226,360 tons, divided between the two districts as follows: Connellsville, 132,550, an increase of 840 tons; Lower Connellsville, 93,810, an increase of 7,670 tons, or a total increase of 8,510 tons, as compared with an increase of 25,140 tons during the preceding week.

By interests the production was Furnace, 133,680, a gain of 710 tons; merchant, 92,680, a gain of 7,800 tons, as compared with gains of 15,670 and 9,770 tons, respectively during the week ended January 6.

There was a net gain of 922 ovens, 281 at furnace and 641 at merchant plants. The former fired up 22 at Hecla No. 1; 30 at Leisenring No. 1; eight at Leith; 50 at Mammoth; 82 at Dearth; 82 at Footedale and 10 at Orient. Dearth and Footedale both Frick operations, have been producing coal only for more than a year.

Additions at merchant plants were as follows: Gilmore, 21; Oliver No. 2, 44; Oliver No. 3, 13; Clarissa, 42; Nellie, four; Allison No. 1, 20; American No. 1, 42; American No. 2, 30; Denbo, 86; Edna, 20; Griffin No. 1, 24; Herbert, 10; Hoover, 30, LaBelle, 10; Lincoln, 25; Old Home, 11; Sterling, 35; Thompson No. 2, 35; Tower Hill No. 1, 50; Tower Hill No. 2, 79; Washington No. 1, 33, Washington No. 2, 58. Ovens blown out: Crystal, three; Gaywood, 20; Mitchell, 17; Revere, three.

Production by the two interests and the total compared with the corresponding week in 1922 is shown herewith

Week	Merch.	Furn.	Total	Total 1922
Jan. 6	84,880	132,970	217,850	[illegible]
Jan. 13	92,680	133,680	226,360	85,915

1923 to Date	444,210
1922 to Date	170,040
Gain over 1922	274,170

WEEKLY PRODUCTION COAL HOLDING CLOSE TO 11,000,000 TONS

Quantity in Stock on January 1 Greater Than on October 1; Sharp Increase in Beehive Coke.

WASHINGTON, Jan 15.—The weekly report of the United States Geological Survey states the revised estimates of soft coal output in the first week of 1923, January 1-6, show a total of 10,895,000 net tons. Production on New Year's Day amounted to little more than one-fourth of the average for recent normal Mondays. On the following day the output rose to a high level which was sustained throughout the week by reason of the opportunity which the holiday afforded the railroads for bettering the service.

According to preliminary reports of cars loaded during the second week in January that week opened with a large production, 45,238 cars loaded on Monday, but there was a sharp decline thereafter to 31,296 cars on Tuesday and to 31,491 cars on Thursday. The total output for the week is expected to be between 11,000,000 and 11,250,000 tons.

Preliminary estimates place the output of soft coal, including lignite and coal coked at the mines, during the month of December at 46,456,000 net tons. This was the largest monthly record since March, 1922, and in fact, it has been exceeded but once since December, 1920.

The test of the sufficiency of production to meet requirements is the state of consumer's stocks. On October 1, there was in commercial storage approximately 28,000,000 net tons of soft coal. The available information indicates that the rate of consumption has increased since September, but has not yet equalled the rate of production. Consequently, coal has been flowing into storage, and stocks on January 1, 1923, exceeded those in October. It is not yet clear how great the increase was, but further light will be shed on stocks and consumption after analysis has been made of reports now being received from consumers.

There was a sharp increase in the production of beehive coke during the first week of 1923. Estimates by the Geological Survey placed the total output at 308,000 net tons, which was nearly three times the output in the corresponding week of 1922. In comparison with the week ending December 16, 1922, the most recent week of full-time operation, there was an increase of 27,000 tons or 9.6 per cent.

Production in the Connellsville region continued to improve, and, according to The Courier, increased from 192,110 to 217,850 tons.

Gary Asks That 12-Hour Day Be Eliminated Soon

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, has urged his board of directors to help him hasten elimination of the 12-hour day from the steel industry, according to an article appearing in the New York Tribune.

The appeal of the corporation chief is said to have been spoken from a confidential memorandum delivered before the board on Monday at which time Mr. Gary broke his long silence concerning the Interchurch World Movement report on the steel strike of 1919 to denounce as "prejudiced, grossly unfair and venomous" the reports attacking the corporation.

General Coal Meeting.

A general meeting of the coal industry has been called to be held in Washington City late in January.

The Toll of Carelessness.

Seventy-six thousand accidental deaths, a life every six minutes—is the toll paid by careless America during 1922.

CONTINUED GAIN IN PRODUCTION OF BY-PRODUCT COKE

Total in December 3,063,000 Tons, an Increase of 138,000 Over November.

BIGGEST MONTH OF ALL

According to data compiled by the United States Geological Survey the output of by-product coke continued to increase slowly in December. The total production was, in round numbers, 3,063,000 net tons, an increase over November of 138,000 tons. The increase was due in part to the fact that December is a 31-day month and November a 30-day month. The ratio of production to capacity was 83.5 per cent against 81.8 per cent in December, 1921. This compared favorably with the ratio at times when demand for coke was most active. Of 71 plants 61 were in operation during December.

Production in December exceeded by 498,000 the monthly average of 2,565,000 tons in 1920, the year of greatest production since the development of the by-product oven began.

The production of beehive coke also increased slightly, the total output being 1,233,000 net tons. The extent of the recovery from the depression that prevailed in 1921 is shown by the fact that the rate of output in December was 167 per cent greater than the monthly average during that year. The present rate, however, is still far behind that during the war years and the years immediately following.

The average monthly output of by-product and beehive coke during the six years, 1917-1922, both inclusive, and the last three months of 1922, is shown in the following:

	By-Product	Beehive
1917	1,870,000	2,761,000
1918	2,166,000	2,540,000
1919	2,095,000	1,628,000
1920	2,565,000	1,249,000
1921	1,646,000	462,000
1922	2,374,000	669,000
October	2,806,000	876,000
November	2,925,000	1,138,000
December	3,063,000	1,233,000

The quantity of coal required to manufacture the coke produced is estimated at 6,346,000 tons, of which 4,401,000 tons were used in by-product ovens and 1,945,000 tons—about 30 per cent—in beehive ovens. The coke industry, therefore, is consuming coal at twice the monthly rate in 1921, and at practically the same rate as in 1920.

The estimated monthly consumption of coal for the manufacture of by-product and beehive coke, based on an assumed yield in merchantable coke of 69.6 per cent of the coal charged in by-product ovens, and 63.4 per cent in beehive ovens, during the years and months named was as follows:

	By-Product	Beehive
1917	3,625,000	4,354,000
1918	3,622,000	4,014,000
1919	3,308,000	2,478,000
1920	4,084,000	2,866,000
1921	2,401,000	706,000
1922	3,411,000	1,056,000
October	4,022,000	1,382,000
November	4,203,000	1,795,000
December	4,401,000	1,945,000

Miners Union to Aid Families of Fayette Strikers

YORKVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 16.—Striking coal miners and their families in the Connellsville, Pennsylvania coke region are in dire need of food and clothing, according to a statement made here today by Andrew R. Watkins, of this city, who, together with five other members of the international executive board of the United Mine Workers, has just completed investigation of the conditions in that field.

Mr. Watkins continued that food and clothing are being gathered as rapidly as possible and large quantities were sent into the coke region as Christmas presents for the miners and their families. He stated that the union is spending $5,000 in the Connellsville region for food and clothing and erection of barracks. These barracks are being erected at a rapid rate but still many of the families are living in tents for lack of room in the barracks already erected.

Sales of Explosives In Month of October

Reports made to the United States Bureau of Mines from manufacturers of explosives in the United States show that sales during October were slightly below the September record in the case of black powder and permissibles but that sales of dynamite and other high explosives increased somewhat over the previous month.

The reports for October indicate total sales of 793,105 kegs of black powder, 4,692,959 pounds of permissibles, and 18,139,118 pounds of other high explosives. Total sales of black powder for the first ten months of 1922 aggregate 4,725,313 pounds, which is seven per cent above the corresponding period last year, but 42.5 per cent below the record for the first ten months of 1920.

Of the total quantity of black powder sold thus far in 1922, the coal mining industry has consumed 84 per cent, and other kinds of mining have used three per cent. The remaining 11 per cent was used for construction purposes and miscellaneous classes of work.

During the first ten months of the current year, 20,758,377 pounds of permissibles have been sold for use in the United States, representing a loss of 2.7 per cent below the corresponding period last year and a loss of 34.8 per cent below the same months in 1920. Of this quantity coal-mining has consumed 71 per cent, while other classes of mining work have used 15 per cent. Construction and miscellaneous work used the remaining 4.5 per cent.

365 Fatalities at Coal Mines in Nov.

Accidents at coal mines in November caused the death of 366 men, according to reports received by the federal Bureau of Mines from state mine inspectors. This number includes 181 deaths in four major disasters that occurred during the month. The fatality rate for November was 6.80 per million tons of coal produced, as compared with 3.60 per million tons for November a year ago.

The average fatality rate for November during the past nine years, 1913-1921, is 3.79 per million tons, based upon an average of 183 fatalities.

COAL COMMISSION PLACES BLAME FOR INSTABILITY

Continued from Page One.

lic service industry must submit to certain modifications of their private rights, receiving in return certain guarantees and privileges not accorded to purely private business or persons in private employ."

With anthracite coal problems, the preliminary report dealt only briefly. Search would continue, it was said, into the reasons which left the United States, though "rich beyond all other nations in its wealth of coal resources" with "a national coal bin too often depleted," with prices "higher than seem warranted by the wealth of coal available" and with general public concern and dissatisfaction as to fuel supply.

"There has been profiteering in the industry in the sense that grossly exorbitant profits have been taken at times by many operators, brokers, and retailers; profits that have been disproportionate to the cost of the coal," the report said in part. "But this commission has not yet obtained the figures specifically required by the act in order to settle this question. A thorough examination of profits is already under way."

"Run-away markets" for coal in 1920 and 1922, the commission continued, followed prolonged cessation of mining operations due to disagreement between employers and employes, but high prices also ruled from August, 1916 to March, 1918, and for that period "some other explanation of the high prices and distress must be found."

"The responsibility of settling disputes," the report remarked as to the present labor situation, "rests primarily upon the industry. The commission therefore warned miners and operators alike that the country looks to them to settle their own disputes and to reach an amicable agreement when the present contract expires."

In the future, it was added, the commission would go into causes of the disruption of industrial relations that has so frequently hampered the conduct of the industry, and the report set forth claims and counter-claims of both employers and employes in reference to controversies in West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Inability of railroads to transport coal produced, it was added, has frequently been suggested as a primary cause of scarcity and high prices, and further investigation to be made in conjunction with the Interstate Commerce Commission, was said to be necessary to allow a conclusion to be formulated on this point as well as to the labor disruptions.

"Only by investing money in a transportation system vastly in excess of reasonable requirements," the report observed on the railroad aspects, "may the people of the country expect the railroads to make up within a few weeks the consequences of the five months' suspension during 1922 of a large part of coal mining."

In the over expansion of the industry, the commission concluded, was to be found the reason for the fact that bituminous mines operated only 149 days during the whole working year of 1921, when no strikes intervened. This condition, it was further found, had tended to get worse in recent years, for in 1890 its figures indicated that mines over the country worked 213 days out of the year. The investigation had early disclosed, it was added, the existence of "too many mines and too many miners."

Seasonal character of part of the demand for bituminous coal, with consequent inequality of demand through the year for services of workers and of transportation equipment, the possibility of storage in ameliorating these conditions, and the necessity for studying methods of improving distribution systems, were points emphasized as under study. With all of these avenues of inquiry, the commission indicated, it would deal more fully in the future.

Coal Body to Probe Somerset Conditions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Announcement was made here yesterday by the United States Coal Commission that it will investigate conditions in Somerset county, Pa., where miners alleged they were denied the right of peaceful persuasion and free speech and the operators charge that the union mine workers resorted to violence to organize the field.

The Logan county field in West Virginia also will be investigated.

NEW HARD COAL VEIN.

Well Drillers Make Discovery Not Far From Bloomsburg.

BLOOMSBURG, Jan. 16.—Drilling a well at Milltinville, a village six miles from here, W. A. Gilbert today struck a vein of anthracite coal more than nineteen feet in thickness on the property of George Rhoads. Excitement in the village followed the discovery.

This is the first time anthracite coal has been discovered west of Mocanaqua.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, January 13, 1923.

Ovens	In Works	Name	Name of Operators.	Address.
		MERCHANT OVENS		
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
82	82	Clarissa	Corrado-Scanenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	85	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
60	54	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
10	...	Franklin	Summit-Cville Coke Co.	Connellsville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
145	145	Humphreys	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co	Greensburg
45	...	Morgan	Corrado-Scanenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
200	200	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
51	51	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
52	52	Morris	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
65	44	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co.	Connellsville
323	101	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
150	150	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
200	64	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
60	42	Paul	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
32	26	Peerless	Dickinson Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	52	Revere	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
19	...	Thomas	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
33	33	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
2,282	1,290			
		FURNACE OVENS		
260	...	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
356	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
397	...	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	190	Bilner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	...	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
260	200	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	...	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	353	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	374	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
226	215	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
307	223	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
286	...	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Dunbar
110	101	Dunbar	Amer. Manganese Mfg. Co.	Pittsburg
272	257	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	188	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
219	218	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
306	274	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
439	439	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	415	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	500	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
154	146	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	...	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	325	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	459	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
399	399	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
195	195	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
256	243	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
133	200	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
441	...	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
425	250	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
160	...	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
204	...	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
901	708	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
1,461	360	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
750	219	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
700	182	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	383	Yorkturn	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
245	225	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
15,499	9,517			

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WASTE FUEL FROM VARIOUS SOURCES MAY BE UTILIZED

Including Sawdust, Shavings, Spent Tanbark, City and Other Refuse.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—In view of the decreasing supply and the increasing cost of high grade fuels, the efficient utilization of fuels of low grade, including what are known as "waste fuels," is becoming a problem of major importance to many industries and to the commercial progress of the nation, states the Bureau of Mines. Important sources of "waste fuel" enumerated by David Moffat Myers, consulting engineer of the bureau, include sawdust, shavings, scraps, edgings, tanbark, wood-extract chips, paper-mill refuse, bagasse or spent sugar cane, and city refuse.

Perhaps the most important waste fuel in the United States has been spent tanbark, according to Mr. Myers. A rough estimate would indicate that this material generated a few years ago an amount of steam that would have otherwise required the yearly consumption of about 2,000,000 tons of high-grade coal. Yet at one time this valuable fuel was considered a mere detriment and an expense to the leather industry. It was disposed of by dumping it into rivers, by filling in waste ground, and by making roads with it, often necessitating the payment of large sums for its disposition. The improvement of a furnace converted a substance supposedly incombustible into a valuable waste fuel and an enormous waste was converted into an equally great saving.

Sawdust and wood waste are of course mainly in lumbering districts. With sawdust the sawmills produce waste wood in the form of edgings, end cuts, shavings, and various forms of blocks and scraps. At many plants the bulk of this material is so great that it not only supplies power and heat for the mill, but furnishes electric lighting for the whole town, and even then in order to prevent its accumulation a large destructor is kept constantly in operation and the heat from the burning wood is wasted to the atmosphere. If there were a market for electric power within reasonable distance, this deplorable waste could be converted readily into a great economy. Even now plans are being considered to prevent such waste, and at least one plant is in operation for producing wood alcohol and other chemicals from such material. Inventors have long worked on plans that might make possible its use for wood pulp in the paper industry. Sawdust and wood waste are readily convertible into gas that may be used as fuel in gas engines.

Bagasse is the by-product fuel resulting from the manufacture of cane sugar. The juice from the ripe cane is extracted by crushing in powerful mills. The remaining fibrous material, known as bagasse, is conveyed to the boiler house, where it is fired in special furnaces and is made to produce all or part of the steam required to operate the plant. The fuel is in the form of strips three to eight inches long, but much longer pieces may sometimes come through the mills. The Bureau of Mines considers that there is much room for improvement in the design and in the control of furnaces in many plants burning bagasse; these two factors often make the difference between running the boiler plant on very little or no purchased fuel and of spending large sums annually for coal, oil or wood.

When gas is made by the destructive distillation of soft coal, which is the older method employed at city gas works, a finely divided coke known as coke breeze is left as one of the important by-products. As the volatile gases have been driven off, the coke is mainly carbon, which is naturally higher in ash than coal. The particles of coke are about the size of No. 2 or No. 3 buckwheat coal, and can be used successfully as a boiler fuel with proper furnace equipment. Coke breeze can compete with the fine sizes of low-priced anthracite coal.

City refuse belongs to the class of fuels that, by proper application of the principles of combustion, have been promoted from semi-combustible to autocombustible fuel. Though this heterogeneous material can be disposed of by dumping at sea or on waste land—sometimes in an inexpensive manner—the consensus of opinion is strongly in favor of its disposition by burning. The strength of this opinion is largely due to comparatively recent improvements made in the design and efficiency of destructors or refuse burners. Furthermore, when combustion is complete, burning is by far the most sanitary method of disposing of offensive materials.

It is a notable achievement of engineering study and skill that has made possible not only the smokeless and complete combustion of city refuse but also the production of useful heat and power from this former waste.

Some of the collected matter, chiefly the house garbage, contains so much moisture in comparison with its low heating value that to burn it alone would be impossible, but by mixing this with all the other refuse, the calorific value of the mass is made high enough not only to evaporate its contained moisture but to produce effective evaporation in a boiler as well. Even when this is done, however, it is necessary to depend for efficiency on correct design and careful operation of the furnace.

The results of a special study of the economic combustion of waste fuels are contained in Technical Paper 279, which may be obtained from the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

Outlaw Strikes Cut Into Output Anthracite Coal

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—"With an indicated shortage of approximately 40 per cent in the supply of anthracite, there has been a further heavy loss of production due to 'outlaw strikes' since September 11, when the mines reopened," says a statement issued by the operators.

"According to a compilation just completed by the Anthracite Bureau of Information, the operation of 13 companies, were shut down for a total of 56 days between September 11 and December 15, and more than 18,500 men were involved in the suspensions. This does not take into consideration the production lost on account of holidays.

"At one colliery 1,050 men stopped work for four days and deprived the public of 7,200 tons of coal because the company refused to discharge a miner. The miner in question offended the union by producing more coal in a day than the union rules permitted, and then refused to pay the fine imposed by the union.

"At another colliery 1,800 mine workers went out for five days and lost 12,500 tons of production, because some union carpenters employed on construction work, refused to join the miners' union as well as their own organization. It was not until a former official of the miners' union now a mediator for the United States Department of Labor, advised the miners that they could not expect the carpenters to belong to two unions that the men resumed producing coal.

"Four miners were suspended for loading dirty coal at one mine, where upon 900 men struck for a day on the four occasions, with a total loss in production of 8,800 tons.

"There so-called 'union strikes' involving questions of union discipline in three collieries operated by one company, kept 947 men out of work and caused a loss in production of 1,460 tons. In another colliery operated by the same company 894 men struck for two days to force the discharge of a foreman. The production loss in this case amounted to 4,705 tons."

Labor Outlook for Winter Encouraging

The employment situation is encouraging, and prospects are bright for the remainder of the winter, according to a survey just completed by the employment service of the Department of Labor. Nearly all states reported conditions much better than at this time last year, and the situation was described as fair to good in most sections.

States affected by seasonal suspension of logging operations or farm work are those where transportation is hampered by strikes and car shortages, and were the only ones reporting unfavorably, and in all of them improvement was expected soon after the first of the year.

Building operations throughout the country are reported holding a pace almost unprecedented, only a few states in the North showing a slowing up because of the weather. The manufacturing states, almost without exception, reported shortages of skilled mechanics. Textile mills were running full blast and needed labor. The automobile industry also was running 100 per cent, but the labor supply about equaled the demand. The steel industry showed a general expansion, with a demand for all kinds of labor and the call for metal workers generally exceeding the supply.

Exclusive State Fund For Accident Insurance

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.— Legislation to prohibit commercial insurance companies from doing business in the field of workmen's compensation, and to create a state accident insurance fund as the exclusive carrier, is strongly recommended in the report of Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Lockwood investigating committee in New York.

"The bill making workmen's compensation a state monopoly would exclude all private companies, as in Ohio and other states," he declares. "It is asserted that this would eliminate the abuses and oppression that have arisen from competition between the 'state fund' and the private companies, the results of which, according to testimony before the Lockwood committee, have been the attempts of the private companies to destroy the 'state fund.'

"It was contended that in the business of insuring workmen, which is made compulsory by the state, the private companies distribute only about 65 cents to every dollar collected in premiums, whereas under a state monopoly at least 94 cents on every dollar could be distributed, thus increasing the benefits to the workmen without increasing the burden to the employers."

Indian Creek Road Has Prosperous Year

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Indian Creek Valley Railroad Company was held Monday afternoon in the offices of James R. Cray in Uniontown. The past year was one of the most successful in the history of the railroad and reports submitted were of a most encouraging nature. The railroad, during the year, however, has been handicapped by a car shortage which has been the only impediment to its progress.

The officers and directors of the company are: James R. Cray, president; Charles F. Hood, vice-president; D. W. McDonald, secretary; J. J. Dougherty, treasurer and general manager, and C. H. J. Osborne, auditor. The directors of the company are James R. Cray, Charles F. Hood, D. W. McDonald, J. J. Dougherty, Joseph W. Ray, Jr., S. F. Hood, George W. Campbell, J. D. Hood and C. D. Schell.

The Decadence in Connellsville Coke Making

The American Metal Market.

The Connellsville Courier has maintained accurate statistics of the Connellsville region for 43 years, furnishing weekly a statement of the total number of ovens, the number in blast and the tonnage of coke produced, the report being divided as to "furnace ovens" or those controlled by consumers, and "merchant ovens" or those which sell their product. Annually The Courier presents a comprehensive statement of the year's results, even to the extent of estimating the average invoice price for the year.

Thus there is opportunity for a long range view of the history of this very interesting source of metallurgical fuel. One finds that the region produced 2,205,946 net tons of coke in 1880, the year in which The Courier statistics begin. There was then only the original Connellsville region, sometimes called now the "old basin," the Lower Connellsville, Klondike, or Masontown field having been opened a couple of decades later.

The greatest production was 21,654,502 tons, in 1916, by Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions, while production last year was 5,675,000 tons. That was 26 per cent of the 1916 record. In a sense the low production was due to the strike, but 1921 an off-year in iron but a year in which the region had a low operating cost, showed only 3,752,417 tons, while 1920, a year of heavy demand when spot coke brought as high as $18.00 a net ton at ovens, for a time, witnessed the production of only 10,750,227 tons, or just one-half the record output, made only four years earlier.

By the bare statistical record the industry of making coke in the Connellsville region has been a decadent industry for six years, and has been very sharply decadent. By a broader view, however, the decadence has extended over a longer period and has not been sharp. In 1912 and 1913 the production was about 20,000,000 tons, and that was the real high point. It was only under particular pressure that a higher output was made in 1916.

However, it cannot be said that there is anything wrong with the Connellsville region. Its coal is not inferior to that of other regions though of course the average quality of the coal it is now producing is not as high as was the old basin coal of a third of a century ago, when the pick of what nature had put in the ground was being mined. One does not say that the Lake Superior iron ore region is decadent, although the average of the ore it is now shipping is many units below what it shipped in 1898, when the shipments were 11,000,000 tons, while this year the region can furnish 60,000,000 tons or more if the trade wants the tonnage.

It is coke making in the Connellsville region that is decadent, rather than the region itself, for nowadays the region ships a great deal of coal, to be coked in by-product ovens. It is unfortunate that there are no comprehensive statistics to show the volume of this coal movement, which is undoubtedly very large.

Since 1912 there has been, as a rule, many more coke ovens in the Connellsville region than the demand for coke required to be operated, and it is a curious thing that this excess of oven capacity has not held down the price. For 1910, when there was an excellent demand for coke and the ovens ran practically at capacity, The Courier set the average invoice price at $2.10. Only about 10 per cent fewer ovens are listed now than in 1910, but with much lighter production in recent years the market value has been much greater, $4.70 for 1919, $8.20 for 1920, $4.07 for 1921 and $7.15 for 1922.

Connellsville coal likewise brings good prices. It is at the present moment bringing all of $3.75 for one ton of by-product coal, or almost twice the average value of one ton of Connellsville coke in 1909, 1910 and 1911.

Historic River Jordan Will Be Harnessed for Development of Power

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Plans for the electrification of Palestine by raising the level of the Sea of Galilee and harnessing the historic River Jordan, involving an initial expenditure of $10,000,000, are described in "Palestine—Its Commercial Resources with Particular Reference to American Trade," by Addison E. Southard, American consul at Jerusalem, just published by the Department of Commerce. The same project calls for the canalization of the Jordan Valley from the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea, where under irrigation, it is expected that copious crops of dates, rice, sugar cane, flax, and cotton can be produced. Provision for 2,000 miles of motor highways, commercialization of the Bagdad-Cairo air route, traversing Syria, and agricultural credit banks are among the other innovations contemplated in the modernization of the Holy Land, as related by Mr. Southard.

With a population of only 700,000 Palestine already imports $20,000,000 worth of commodities a year, and serves as a trading base for a population of more than 3,000,000 people in Asia Minor. Imports from the United States into Palestine have grown from an insignificant value of $291,996 in 1913 to $1,550,564 in 1921, and in the opinion of Mr. Southard this region is bound to become an important market for American wares as the population and industrial development of the country increase.

Government Puts Check on Industrial Alcohol Traffic; Scores of Permits Revoked

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Drastic curtailment of dealing in denatured and industrial alcohol has been decided upon by federal prohibition authorities as the next step in the campaign to combat the illicit traffic. Orders have been issued for the revocation of scores of dealers' permits, among them being that to one of the largest alcohol plants in the country.

It is understood that reports submitted by Acting Director Yellowley of his investigation into the sources of Christmas beverages had much to do with the order. Mr. Yellowley is known to have secured evidence which convinced him the bulk of the supply was of domestic manufacture with illegally diverted alcohol used as base. Much of the alcohol was declared to have been re-rectified from stocks supposedly denatured in accordance with government regulations.

Watch for Superintendent.

Employes of the Alicia No. 2 plant of the Pittsburg Steel Company presented Resident Superintendent Edward Moore with a watch, chain and charm as a token of their appreciation and esteem.

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120 Broadway, New York City.

Frick Tax Decision Argued on Appeal To Supreme Court

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Arguments were presented before the State Supreme Court last Friday in the litigation affecting the $91,000,000 estate of the late Henry C. Frick. Senator George Wharton Pepper appeared on behalf of the executors of the estate and Senator Reed of Pittsburg in company with Attorney General Alter appeared on behalf of the state which is interested in obtaining all that is due as inheritance tax.

Heirs of Mr. Frick have declared the appraisement of the property at $91,203,156.77 is erroneous and far in excess of its actual value. They also believe the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county was wrong when it held that the estate could tax works of art, automobiles and other items held and maintained in the states of New York and Massachusetts. They further insist that the states should be made to deduct the amount of Federal tax against the estate before fixing the amount due to the commonwealth. The lower court decided adversely to the executors on this question.

The commonwealth contends that some library furniture which the court below made taxable at two per cent should have been made part of the "Frick collection" and taxed at five per cent; that the court erred in holding exempt from taxation the "park fund" legacy of $2,000,000, and in not holding the same taxable at five per cent. The tangible personal property in New York and Massachusetts amounted to about $13,500,000.

Connell Director Of the Monongahela Coal Association

The annual meeting of the Monongahela Coal Association, composed of operators along the Monongahela and Morgantown & Wheeling railroads, in West Virginia, was held Friday in Morgantown. John H. Jones, who has extensive coal interests in a number of fields, was elected president, Ernest H. Gilbert of Morgantown, vice president, and J. B. Hanford, also of Morgantown, treasurer.

George S. Connell of Connellsville, who attended the meeting, was elected a director.

Baggaley Plant Machinery Moved

LATROBE, Jan. 16.—The last trace of activity at the Baggaley mine vanished Saturday with the completion of the work of dismantling the mine machinery. The work of dismantling the machinery began with the closing of the mine, December 17. A crew of men was kept busy for over two weeks preparing the machinery for shipment. The equipment was shipped to the Everson shops of the H. C. Frick Coke Company.

Saturday's pay was the last one at the Baggaley mine, unless it is reopened for the further development of the lower veins of coal, some time in the future. The pay included the men who have been engaged in dismantling the machinery.

Cannel Coal Deposit Found Near Somerset

The discovery of a rich deposit of cannel coal has recently been made in the workings owned by Ira Barron and Guy Critchfield near Somerset. The deposit is said to be five feet thick and overlies 18 inches of bituminous coal, resembling Pittsburg gas coal.

Immediately after the discovery samples were sent to New York City for analysis and reports sent back were highly encouraging. The local company has been swamped with orders for the product, consumers offering $5 a ton and allowing the coal people to ship in any sort of cars available. For the present however, the coal will be sold locally, it is said.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, January 13, 1923.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators	Address
			MERCHANT OVENS	
40	40	Adah	Westm'd-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
293	260	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
112	112	American 1	American Coke Corporation.	Pittsburg
240	240	American 2	American Coke Corporation.	Pittsburg
50	...	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	160	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
10	10	Champion	Champion C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
257	...	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
118	101	Crystal	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
246	246	Dunbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
162	210	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
160	...	Donald No. 3	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	80	Eleanor	Stern Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	34	Foster	Old Connellsville Coke Co.	Smithfield
119	80	Gatwood	Aetna-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
68	...	Genuine	Genuine C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	54	Griffin No. 1	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
196	192	Griffin No. 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	200	Herbert	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	20	Hillside	West Moreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
52	...	Hill Top	L. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
191	120	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
196	145	Husted	Husted-Semans C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
250	250	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	...	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	[illegible]	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200	116	Labelle	American Conn. Fuel Co.	Labelle
200	..	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
79	50	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
100	[illegible]	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
39	...	Little Gem	The Baxter Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	...	Low Phos	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	60	Marion	Southern C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
300	175	Mt. Hope	Snowden Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	85	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
[illegible]	166	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
78	...	Puritan No. 1	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Puritan No. 3	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	.	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	55	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
275	..	Royal	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
45	15	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sackett	H. L. Sackett Coal & C. Co.	Smithfield
[illegible]	[illegible]	Searights	[illegible]-Fuller Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	105	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
210	125	Sterling	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	125	Thompson 2	Thompson C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	277	Tower Hill 1	Eastern Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	231	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	20	Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
500	[illegible]	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	25	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
[illegible]	[illegible]	Winmore	Wm. Land-Gilmore C. & C.	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]			
			FURNACE OVENS	
400	100	Alicia	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Alicia, Fay. Co.
100	...	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	...	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
[illegible]	...	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	360	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	151	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	..	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	50	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, Ohio
[illegible]	...	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	...	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	...	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
30	...	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Orient	American Coke Corporation.	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	...	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	320	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]			

Clean Coal

There is coal and clean coal. And what a world of difference! Slate, dirt, bits of broken iron such as nuts, bolts, car wheels—these are some of the refuse items found in "dirty" coal. It is easy to realize what damage can be caused by such a condition.

One of the things that we insist upon when furnishing coal is that it be scrupulously clean. We have a responsibility to our customers, to supply them with the best coal obtainable in the various pools, so we demand that the greatest care be exercised to see that all the coal which passes thru us shall be clean, and free from foreign matter of any kind.

In taking over the fuel problems of the many concerns who deal with us, whether it is coal or coke we are furnishing, we consider their best interests ours, and act accordingly.

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THURSDAY MORNING JAN. 18, 1923.

LONG DEFERRED STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The residents and property owners on unpaved streets in various sections of the city very properly feel that when the improvement plans are to be extended their localities should be given consideration.

During all the years since 1891, when the first brick paving was laid on Main street, now Crawford avenue, between the Yough bridge and Brimstone corner, property owners in all other parts of the municipality have been paying their share of all the street improvements made in the meantime, and have more or less patiently bided the time until the streets in which they have the greatest personal interest would be included in the program. The residents in many important sections of the city are still waiting for something to turn up in form of better streets in their immediate neighborhood. They are not without hope that their patience is to be rewarded, however, in view of what has been done in recent years in the matter of extending improved streets out into all parts of the city.

Since 1913, when the third-class city form of government was inaugurated few municipalities under 20,000 inhabitants have surpassed Connellsville in adding mileage to its improved streets. Not a year has passed without at least a part of some much-used street having been advanced to the improved class. Incidentally, the earliest brick-paved streets have been re-laid or re-surfaced to an aggregate milage equal to the total of improved streets in some more pretentious and larger towns. Altogether the progress has been exceptional and the distinction the city enjoys in having the best paved streets in its class is no mean one. It is accepted as proof of our up-to-dateness which strangers are quick to observe and comment upon favorably.

While all these things are true and serve to add to our prestige as a progressive city, and are the source of no little pride to the loyal citizens, the dwellers in the streets which are less used and rarely, if ever, seen by visitors, have the right to share as more direct beneficiaries in our street improvement program.

At this time several projects in that group have been brought to the attention of the City Council, and each is deserving of very careful consideration. That section of Cottage avenue between Apple and Fayette streets has long been in need of something more permanent than an occasional coating of ashes which, after a few hard rains, have to be hauled off the abutting streets which receive the drainage therefrom.

The city is obligated by the pledge given at the time the Connellsville-to-Farmington road project was authorized to be undertaken, to pave that part of Snyder street between the end of the present paving and the city line. The good faith of the city, as well also the interests and convenience of the people of Snydertown, require that this improvement be made. Steps to that end, and also to improve another section of Cottage avenue, have been taken to the extent of authorizing the drafting of ordinances.

Giving Jefferson, formerly Tenth, street the form and usefulness of a real thoroughfare, instead of allowing it to remain a sort of country lane, has long been discussed by people whose misfortune it is to be compelled to travel over it during the winter and spring months. As a means of access to the Third Ward school building this street has relatively the same importance as Race street, which is the main-traveled street for children attending the South Side school. The opening of Jefferson street northward past the Cottage State Hospital grounds is no less necessary, in order to facilitate travel to and from the Third Ward school, than improvement southward to Apple street. School children in the extreme north end of the Third Ward now have to travel by round about routes, an inconvenience which, in inclement weather, does not stimulate or add joy to regularity in attendance.

The disposition of the City Council being to go to the limit of resources to provide street improvements, consistent with the needs of the city along other lines, the projects just enumerated may well claim first attention. Under the circumstances the people most directly interested have reason to feel there is, after all, some virtue in the adage that "All things come to him who waits"—provided he waits long enough.

From being millionaires, in marks, on the Rhine to just plain "30 per" at home will be some descent in the financial scale for the doughboys ordered home.

When the Germans speak of "direct violations of the treaty of Versailles," it gives a humorous aspect to the French march into the Ruhr district.

HELPING TO DISCARD "JAZZ"

In this day of the weird, nerve-racking "jazz," lastely called music, it is a hopeful and encouraging sign of a return to normal in musical tastes, that there is a desire to give some thought and attention and pay some tribute to the memory of a composer whose productions, after the lapse of almost three-quarters of a century, still make a strong appeal to the lovers of real music.

Such is the chief object and purpose of the observance of the anniversary of the death of Stephen C. Foster, famed as the composer of "My Old Kentucky Home" and other tuneful melodies which have never lost their popularity notwithstanding the perversion of the public's musical taste by the unending output of rag-time and jazz compositions which cannot be disassociated from the atmosphere and influences of the dance hall, cabaret and similar resorts.

Compared with the productions of composers of today Foster's ballads doubtless create among jazz fiends the impression that they are lacking in vivacity, sprightliness, pep and suggestiveness deemed to be essential to modern musical compositions. The very fact that these songs of the days of our grandparents tend to stir the finer emotions, instead of exciting the passions or creating morbid desires, makes it all the more desirable and necessary that every encouragement possible be given to movements intended to express appreciation in some form of the talent and attainments of composers who sought to elevate, not debase, the standards of their profession. For this reason the celebration on Saturday in honor of Foster ought to be so general throughout the state which claims him as a son that a new impetus will be given to the effort to relegate jazz to the limbo of discarded and forgotten things.

A GOOD CABINET IN THE MAKING.

The selections Governor-Elect Pinchot has thus far made of persons who are to form his cabinet are serving to show his determination to surround himself with official advisors of proven capabilities and special fitness for their several tasks.

The appointment of George W. Woodruff, an attorney of long experience and highest qualifications, as attorney general is hailed in all parts of the state as an excellent choice. So also is the selection of Dr. Ellen C. Potter to become head of the Department of Public Welfare. This appointment attracts considerable attention from the fact that Dr. Potter will be the first woman in Pennsylvania to fill an important state office with a seat in the governor's cabinet. But her previous service in connection with the State Board of Charities and in the varied field of medical and social endeavor qualify her so abundantly to assume charge of the coordinated welfare, charitable and philanthropic organizations of the state that she is certain to carry on the larger work of the new department with intelligence, efficiency and a full knowledge of the requirements.

The retention by Mr. Pinchot of such trusted and capable officials as Peter G. Cameron, present commissioner of banking; of Major Lynn G. Adams, superintendent of the State Police; Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, superintendent of public instruction; Frank D. Beary, adjutant general, and Robert Y. Stuart, commissioner of forestry, is creditable to the new executive's discerning judgement of men.

While the confidence of the public will be stimulated by the wise choice Mr. Pinchot has made, extreme regret will be felt throughout the state that the new administration will be deprived of the splendid services Dr. Frederick Rasmussen, as secretary of agriculture, has rendered in behalf of the farmers of the state. Qualified by training and experience as few men are, and in complete accord and sympathy with everything that tends to advance agriculture to the importance it should have in the great state of Pennsylvania, Dr. Rasmussen's conduct of his department has recorded many signal achievements. A worthy successor will doubtless be found for him but the farmers of the state would have been more than satisfied had he preferred to accept Mr. Pinchot's invitation to remain a member of his official family rather than to assume the post as president of the new land bank being organized at Harrisburg.

Having made an excellent beginning in the construction of his cabinet it can be confidently expected Mr. Pinchot will be governed in his choice of the remaining members by a desire to select only those persons who will earnestly and efficiently serve the public interest, as all of those retained in their former posts have served with credit to themselves, thereby contributing very materially to making the administration of Governor Sproul one of outstanding achievement and permanent benefit to the Imperial Commonwealth.

As a matter of prudent precaution it might be advisable for the fighters of the Hillcrest mine fire to make alternative arrangements to finance its extinguishment, instead of depending entirely upon the generosity of the Legislature to supply the funds. To date this body has exhibited a decided reluctance to serve as a fire department however ready it may have been to burn up money in making appropriations for projects of doubtful utility.

The appointment of a woman as head of the Department of Public Welfare by Governor-elect Pinchot should be accepted by the equal suffragists as proof that their sex will fare well at the hands of the new state administration.

Whatever pride the banks of the city may have in the fine showing made by the reports of their condition at the close of 1922, is lost by burying these statements where the public will not see them.

The judicial inquiry at Bastrop, La., is giving visibility to the Invisible Empire.

WHY FAYETTE COUNTIANS ARE INTERESTED.

The people of Fayette county, next only to those of Washington and Greene, have a very lively interest in the special election of a state senator in the 45th district, to be held today.

To Fayette countians this interest is not alone due to the fact that a tie vote at the November election makes a special election necessary, but more to the fact that a former resident of Connellsville, and a man well-known throughout the county and all Western Pennsylvania, is the Republican nominee, with all present indications favoring his election by a safe majority.

Colonel James E. Barnett, son of the late Rev. William Barnett, for many years pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Connellsville, has every right of qualification and experience to represent his district in the upper house of the Legislature. As state treasurer and former deputy secretary of the Commonwealth, Colonel Barnett made records of efficiency and faithfulness as a public servant which commend him to the support of his district without regard to party affiliations.

Further, Colonel Barnett has rendered no less conspicuous service to the state and nation as a defender of the Flag in time of war. He rose from private to the lieutenant colonelcy of the Tenth Pennsylvania Infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and brought that famous regiment home from its campaigns in the Philippines, after the death of Colonel Hawkins. Upon re-organization of the state militia after the Spanish-American war he was made colonel of the regiment. Under his administration the organization was advanced to high rating, preserving all the fine traditions of the regiment and attaining still greater distinction and honors by its service as the 110th Infantry of the 28th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, during the World War.

Colonel Barnett's district being normally Republican his election is generally conceded. It will be certain if the members of his party arouse themselves from the apathy which kept them away from the polls last November and prevented his election at that time by a majority which a candidate of his fitness is entitled to receive.

STIMULATING INTEREST IN CONNELLSVILE-FARMINGTON ROAD.

The Youghiogheny Automobile Club is to be commended for its promptness in taking the first steps toward creating a more active interest in having the Connellsville-to-Farmington highway project pushed to early completion.

The action of the local club is not to be construed as in any way meaning that either State Senator Guy W. Brown or Representative J. B. Henderson are not alive to the importance of this improvement to the northeastern section of Fayette county, or that either will be lacking in effort to have the State Highway Department keep faith with the county commissioners in respect to matching mile for mile in construction of the respective sections. Instead, the letters sent by the club to our representatives at Harrisburg are intended to crystallize sentiment and arouse more active interest in this community as to the necessity of keeping right on the job of getting our share of assistance from the State Highway Department.

The county commissioners have fulfilled their part of the agreement and stand ready to carry it through to completion. Having infinitely more projects to occupy its attention and divide its available funds, the State Highway Department will naturally have to be urged more insistently than the county commissioners to give recognition to the claims of the citizens who will benefit from the linking of Connellsville, by a shorter outlet, with the National pike and the east.

It should, therefore, be regarded as the duty of every person who will thus be benefitted to make their wishes and desires known to Senator Brown and Representative Henderson. These gentlemen will not look upon letters or telegrams of such import as impertinent reminders of their obligation to their constituents, but as expressions of sentiment and a measure of interest of the people in an undertaking of surpassing importance and value to a section if the county as yet without the proper means of communication with the trading centers.

The Great Commoner in his visit to Fayette failed signally, and with intense disappointment to his ardent admirers, to include in his answers to the "perplexing problems which face the country," a solution of the question, "What will we do with our ex-Democratic candidates for President?

It is not surprising that those newspapers which wobbled in their Americanism during the war are now expressing their real sentiments by weeping, editorially, in sympathy with the occupants of the Ruhr region.

No doubt the Ku Klux Klan will presently learn that open-air meeting places are the best adapated and most easily obtainable for airing its grievances against things and people.

Somerset countians need not go to Florida to escape the snow drifts and near zero weather. Just board a B. & O. train and come to Connellsville, the Jacksonville of the Yough Valley.

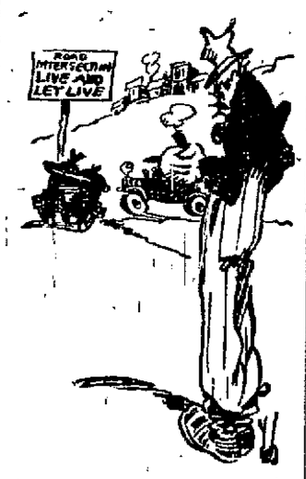
It seems difficult for our governors to realize that the bituminous, no less than the anthracite, coal region has lots of material out which to make State Mine Department chiefs.

The City Basketball League is shaping things for a fine winter's program of this increasingly popular indoor sport.

Where Flowers Fail.
Hartford Times.

You can say almost anything with flowers except "Please remit."

Abe Martin



Wouldn' it be fine if th' Federal court allowed th' consumer t' raise his rates when he don't break even like it does corporations?

We don't know nothing about Grover Bergdoll, but we know lots o' good reliable people that run int' Tom an' Jerry durin' th' holidays.

When a new hotel is all ready t' be furnished they must jest order a carload o' any kind o' pictures jest as they're framed.

Somebuddy's allus talkin' about educatin' "th' people" up t' somethin'.

Dr. Mopps got a pearl stickpin for his birthday an' he don't know whether t' exchange it or cut his whiskers off.

It seems like jest th' fellers that ought t' have little cars have big ones.

Why don't Luther Burbank domesticate the grapefruit?

It's sweet t' be remembered, but it's often a blamed sight cheaper t' be forgotten.

Constable Plum, aided by dry officers an' a one-ton truck, seized eighteen mince pies durin' th' holidays.

We'll bet th' Ku Klux'll sure take advantage o' th' January linen sales.

Orderly Industrial Development

Christian Science Monitor.

It is a reasonable conclusion that the chief cause of political unrest is dissatisfaction with industrial conditions. It is infrequent that a desire to revolutionize social conditions prompts a political revolution or even a general shifting of popular sentiment to the side of one or the other of the major political parties. The economic factor, first and last, is that which engrosses the attention of all who are intimately associated with the universal problem of supply, demand and distribution. The tendency seems to be to allow even vital ethical questions to await a solution until what seem to be the more pressing problems have been dealt with. And yet how futile and inadequate have been the measures taken to establish and preserve industrial peace in the United States!

At the meeting of governors of several of the states at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., the chief executive of Vermont, James Hartness, urged the adoption of an industrial code constructed to fit established economic laws. He pointed out that the continued orderly development of the nation, industrially and governmentally, demands the formation and enforcement of such a code to insure the peaceful and equitable settlement of disputes between capital and labor. Surely there should be no disposition to deny the correctness of such a view.

Periodically, in the United States and elsewhere, the entire industrial machinery is rendered more or less useless because of a long-continued strike in some so-called basic industry. National and state governmental agencies are impotent and powerless to bring a settlement which would be beneficial to everybody, the public as well as the employers and the workers. It cannot be denied that this reserved power can properly be exercised upon the reasonable theory of the greatest good to the greatest number. And it is just as logical that the asserted right of capital, represented by the employers in industry, to incite a strike or order a lockout, should be adjudicated, as that labor, represented by the wage earners, should, at least in the so-called key or basic industries, be compelled to submit its cause to arbitration.

Reasonably considered, there should be no great difficulty in formulating and establishing such a code. The basic fundamentals are fairly well fixed already. These may be said to include, first of all, the right of the public to uninterrupted enjoyment and use of all available resources natural and otherwise. They include as well the right of invested capital to a fair return without being subjected to unnecessary hazards. They also include the right of the wage earner to reasonable pay and steady employment.

The state of Kansas has done valuable pioneer work along the line indicated. The process is not revolutionary. It is exactly in conformity with America's proclaimed theories of democracy, which are opposed to all forms of monopoly which imperil the common good.

And as Foolish as Being Your Own Lawyer.
Tacoma Ledger.

A Pennsylvanian pulled his own tooth and died as a result. It is almost as fatal to be your own dentist as it is to be your own distiller.

But, Will They Stick?
Reading News-Times.

The marriage dockets shows that lots of young women are discarding the lipstick for the broomstick.

"A Close Up" for Hays.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Until he got into the movies, Will Hays probably never realized what a clean, wholesome sport politics is.

Too Few Hospitals.
Little Rock Gazette.

There is some complaint that the construction of hospitals is not keeping pace with motor car production.

THE COAL COMMISSION'S REPORT.

The preliminary report of the United States Coal Commission, submitted to Congress today, is in essence nothing more than an enumeration of the manifold phases of the coal industry which, in the judgment of the commission, require more complete investigation before definite recommendations can be made.

The inquiry thus far made causes the commission to conclude that there is "so much controversy over many of the questions—especially those touching on strikes and lockouts, miners' wages, earnings of companies and upon what theory these earnings are computed, the living conditions of the miners, the competition between the different fields, whether there should be cars sufficient to supply the needs of the whole country at a peak demand, whether the miner is idle because he has no work or because he does not want to work—that the commission deems it to the best interests of the Congress not to express prima facie views upon these subjects, but only to give the facts and express opinions after complete investigations and deliberate thought."

With the foregoing as an introduction, the report directs attention to the critical attitude of the public toward the coal industry, as expressed in a series of investigations and in regulatory laws; to the difficulties and deficiencies in transportation, seasonal demand, labor controversies and over-development of mines. These are the contributing causes of instability in the industry. Until existing conditions are bettered by some means, recurring periods of coal shortage and high prices and idleness followed by feverish activity at mines will prevail.

"These experiences," the report states, "have created in the popular mind a conviction that the natural benefits to be expected from a condition of plenty have been denied through artificial interference. The coal industry, therefore, has been subjected to outspoken criticism and public dissatisfaction has been freely expressed."

Adverting to the fact that instability in the industry is claimed by many persons to be due primarily to labor troubles, the strikes of 1919 and 1922 are instanced as having been the direct cause a depletion of the coal supply, the effects of which "were prolonged and intensified by transportation troubles until prices rose alarmingly and industrial plants began to close."

Without venturing any opinion as to the cause or merits of the controversies which eventuated in the two great strikes referred to, the commission is emphatic in its declaration that "it is clear that an indefinite repetition of these crises in the production and distribution of coal would be intolerable. Industry and home alike must be freed from the menace of constant interruption of their coal supply."

Placing the responsibility of settling its disputes squarely upon the industry itself the commission went somewhat beyond its powers, as vested by the law creating the fact-finding body, when, in the interests of promoting peace, it recently warned the miners and operators alike "that the country looks to them to settle their own disputes and to reach an amicable agreement when the present wage contract expires."

To the extent that this warning has had a sobering effect upon the contending parties, and is influencing both to give some heed to the right of the public to be assured an uninterrupted supply of coal, the action of the commission is being very cordially approved, even though there may be differences of opinion as to the advisability of taking specific steps to give the right drift to the conferences between the miners and operators.

On the subject of over-development in mining, concerning which there is also differences of opinion, the commission is itself in doubt. "The way in which to reduce over-development," the commission concedes, "is fraught with so many complications, not all of which are evident at first glance, that the commission has not yet had time to ascertain sufficient facts on which to base any recommendations now to be made to Congress. The commission believes that the public interest in coal raises fundamental questions of the relation of this industry to the nation and of the degree to which private right must yield to public welfare. It may be that both private property in an inexhaustible resource and labor in a public industry must submit to certain modifications of their private rights, receiving in return certain guarantees and privileges not accorded purely private business or persons in private employ."

The scope of the report, and such conclusions as are definitely stated, indicate that the commission has a comprehending grasp of the magnitude of its task, and is impelled by a desire to be fair to all parties, including the public.

Where Kicking Is Most Effective.
Greenville Piedmont.

Some citizens kick everywhere except at the ballot box.

A Present Day Need.
Chester Times

What this country needs is a softer automobile bumper.

Changing Times.
Dayton News

Once upon a time the filling station on the corner handled alcohol instead of gasoline.

Only Safe "Triangle."
Washington Post.

A Georgia Judge says the only safe "triangle" for a man to get mixed up with is a wife a pipe and a dog. That isn't a triangle, it squares the world.

Changing Times in Arkansas.
Mountain Air.

James Anderson is having the gasoline saw rig cut his winter's wood. Jim's wife is getting tired of the job.

Speeder's Proverb.
Passing Show

"The road to the police court," mused the motorist, "is paved with good pedestrians."

Coal land for sale? Advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

SENTIMENT AGAINST TAX EXEMPT SECURITIES.

No domestic question is attracting more attention today than the proposed abolition of the tax free privilege for all classes of securities except the direct obligations of the federal government.

In his first message to Congress a year ago last December President Harding suggested the submission of an amendment of the Constitution to provide for the restriction of the issue of securities of this class. At the opening of the present session he renewed the recommendation and there is now pending before Congress a resolution to authorize the submission of the amendment. Meantime there has been many expressions of public opinion, emanating from all sources, favorable to the proposed change in the fundamental law.

It is estimated that, exclusive of the several Liberty Loans of the national government, the aggregate amount of tax-free securities of the country today is $15,000,000,000 which President Harding has declared, "are burying the resources of financial taxation and encouraging extravagant expenditures by states and municipalities." Further, these securities are affording an opportunity for the very wealthy to escape their due share of taxation and are making the burden correspondingly heavier for the small property owners.

While the condition thus being created with respect to the distribution of taxes is becoming increasingly irksome, the expansion of industry is being retarded by the tax exemption privilege. When capital is invested in industry it helps to create more capital and gives employment to more people. When invested in tax exempt securities it ceases to be a part of the money in circulation and benefits no one except the investor. Being unable to offer the inducement of exemption from taxation to buyers of their securities industrial enterprises are finding it difficult to find a market in which to secure capital needed for improvements and enlargements.

Little wonder, therefore, at the growth of sentiment favoring the passage of a Constitutional amendment to stop the further flow of money needed in industry and commerce into tax exempt paper.

Co-operate With Your Dollars

By S. W. STRAUS,
President American Society for Thrift.

One of the values of thrift lies in the fact that, under prudent care, your dollars, as you add to them one by one, become your constant co-workers. And no matter what else may happen, they will keep on working for you day and night as long as you allow them to do so.

Cooperate with your dollars.

A squandered dollar is lost and gone forever. Whatever of value it may have possessed for its owner has ceased for all time. When it passed from his hand there went with it endless opportunities for development and happiness.

Saving a dollar constitutes merely the beginning of a helpful process. An enthusiasm for thrift is aroused which makes it doubly easy to save the second, and so the good work continues until in less time often than had been considered possible, a substantial sum has been accumulated.

If you are among those who unfortunately have never become savers of money, do not feel that the start is not worth while because the amount of your first savings must be limited. A mistake is made by many who insist on waiting until such a time as they think they can put away a comfortable amount of money. In most cases of this kind such a day never dawns. The way to make the start in thrift is to begin saving at once, regardless of how small the amount must be. Once you have started you will find the pathway of thrift is by no means a difficult one to travel. No matter how slow your progress may seem at first and how many of the so-called pleasures of the world you appear to be giving up through self-denial, you will find that, in the end, the path of thrift leads to success.

Save that first dollar. Put it to work for you. Not next week or next year, but now.

May Have Needed It, Too.
Springfield Leader.

An Illinois woman has been arrested for horsewhipping her husband. Perhaps he acted mulish.

Change Marriage Brings—and Takes.
Illinois State Journal.

Marriage is another thing that brings a lot of change into a man's life—and also takes a lot out of his pocket.

Another Weather Prophet.
Kansas City Times.

Rabbits with four inch horns between the ears are reported from Atchison and Brown counties. Local residents say horned rabbits are signs of a hard winter.

Would Also Be Safer.
Wheeling Register

We'd much rather be right than president of Poland.

When Styles are Wicked.
Atlanta Constitution

Styles are wicked when you like them on the other man's wife better than you like them on your own.

(Y)indicators.
Life.

The roll call shows where the Congressman stands, and the Congressional Record shows where he lies.

Christmas a Success.
Toledo Blade.

Christmas was a success at our home. We didn't get a drop of cranberry sauce on the tablecloth.

Only a Paymaster.
Harrisburg Patriot.

A newlywed tells us he expected to be master of his house but finds he is only a paymaster.

High Prices Are Ahead.
Harrisburg Patriot.

Since 1918 prices have dropped ten times and gone up eleven.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1883.

The situation in coke circles has changed around completely. The car supply famine has been succeeded by a surplus of cars and the result has been extravagant shipment of coke to the furnaces. Prices remain unchanged at $1.25 per ton.

Mrs. Joseph Kennedy dies at her Johnston avenue home. She was 22 years old.

Solomon Case, a well-known young man of the community, dies.

R. C. Heaton, state lecturer of the Good Templars organization, addresses a temperance meeting in the Presbyterian Church.

John L. Byrne, father of John R. Byrne, editor of the Scottdale Independent, dies suddenly at his Everson home. He was 52 years old.

John Gallagher is badly hurt when the sleigh in which he is riding strikes a rut and he is thrown out on his head.

Resident Engineer Paddock of the Pittsburg & Youghiogheny road, and Miss Carrie Angell of Winfield, N. Y., are married.

Daniel Ruman, an aged citizen of this place is critically ill.

Rev. McGonigey of the Presbyterian Church, is confined to his home with a severe cold.

Loughlin & Company purchase the coke works of Sample Cochran & Company near Broad Ford for $18,000 for a three-fourth interest in 55 ovens and 24 acres of unworked coal. H. C. Frick & Company retain a fourth interest in the company.

The Pittsburg & Youghiogheny Railroad has received 50 car loads of steel rails for the Dickerson Run branch.

Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad has reached Buena Vista. The bridges, with few exceptions are completed.

James Honesty and Mary Hall, both of White Rock, are married here.

Clarence L. Norton and Miss Nettie M. McBeth, both of this place, are married.

John Joyce, a carpenter working on the Dawson bridge, is hurt when struck on the head by a falling sledge.

Aaron Harvey and his son, Ben, who have been living on the Alex Cochran property near Dawson, purchase a 90 acre farm near Springdale.

James Cochran and his son, P. G. Cochran, purchase the interest of Solomon Keister in Dunbar township coal for $20,000.

John M. White, who recently sold his drug business in Scottdale to W. L. Kelly, takes charge of McClures Coke works, near Scottdale on the South West railroad.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1903.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending January 17 shows a total of 26,379 ovens in the region of which 25,473 are in blast and 906 idle with a total estimated production of 284,585 tons.

Sixty-two applications for mine foreman certificates in the ninth bituminous district. The examinations are conducted by Inspector Bernard Callaghan, Clair Stillwagon, for the operators and Alfred J. Jones, representing the miners.

The Board of Trade of Connellsville holds its first meeting in four years and elects new officers, H. P. Snyder is made president.

The Humbert plant of the American Tin Plate Company at South Connellsville will begin operations Monday, January 26.

The Hungarian Roman Catholic Church at Connellsville is organized. Emery Brutcozky of Adelaide, is made president; Andrew Toth of Leisenring, vice president; Andrew Bak, Jr., of Adelaide, secretary and Peter Rutsek of Connellsville, treasurer.

Frank M. Fuller of Fayette county, is appointed secretary of the Commonwealth by Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker.

The Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville Street Railway Company secures the last of the light and power plants in this section by purchasing the Scottdale Electric Light Heat and Power Company.

Sam Clark resigns his position with the Pittsburg Brewing Company at Uniontown and becomes superintendent of the First National Bank building of Connellsville.

James Cecil resigns as chief clerk and bookkeeper at the Humbert plant of the American Tin Plate Company. He is succeeded by Edward Mentzer, who was his first assistant in the office.

The Daughters of the American Revolution may purchase a lot of ground in New Haven where the old spring house of Colonel William Crawford, pioneer Indian fighter and the friend and counsellor of General George Washington, stands. It is their intention to restore it to its original condition and preserve it.

The Bell Telephone Company is making arrangements for the removal of the central exchange from the Weihe building to the Munson building.

James Wilson, 84 years old, dies at his home in New Haven.

Mrs. Anna Cathryn Otto, wife of Conrad Otto, dies. She was 67 years old.

Mrs. Agnes Murray, wife of Levi S. Murray, dies at her home in Springfield township.

A dance is held at Morgan Station at which it is reported there is 14 fights in 15 minutes.

Miss Anna Day, librarian of the Carnegie Free Library, arrives here to take up her duties and the work on indexing of books will begin at once.

John Cessna of Connellsville and Viola Isaacs of Cumberland, are married at that place.

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown as follows: William J. Phelan of Mount Pleasant and Cora Dinsmore of Mount Braddock; Albert David and Annie George, both of Connellsville; Joseph Whipkey of Connellsville and Annie Rambler of Normalville; Stewart Leech and Florence Shipley, both of New Haven; Leahorn Tanger and Belle Butler, both of Perry. Irwin P. Shipley and Rebecca J. Barklet, both of Ohiopyle; Harry J. Crewl and Mary Quinn, both of Dunbar; J. Clark Hagerman and Florence E. Piper, both of Lower Tyrone township; Michael Ryan of Trotter and Jane Smith of Monarch.

Lloyd McDonald, 11 years old, is accidentally shot by Harry Calhoun. His condition is serious.

The first concert of the Library Orchestra of Connellsville will be held on Monday, January 26.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1913.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending January 11 shows a total of 38,858 ovens in the region of which 32,881 are in blast and 5,977 idle with a total estimated production of 404,397 tons.

Miss Ada Lawson Zimmerman and R. Ross Leckemby are married.

The Joseph Soisson Fire Brick Company completes a deal whereby the concerns holdings are increased from six to 10 plants with a possible output of 300,000 bricks daily. Application to increase its capital stock from $100,000 to $700,000 has been made.

Mrs. Anna Evans a former Connellsville resident, is struck by a train at a crossing in Uniontown and suffers a fracture of the left leg above the knee and a fracture of the left arm at the wrist.

Connellsville's new postoffice will be open to the public soon.

It is rumored that the Humbert Tin Plate Mill of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at South Connellsville is to be enlarged to a twelve mill plant or larger.

The Klan didn't klux at the State Armory, as had been klanned.

PNEUMONIA AFTER EXPOSURE CAUSES VETERAN'S DEATH

L. C. Brundidge Lies Helpless All Night Following Paralytic Stroke.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED

But Aged South Connellsville Man Tells of Falling in Yard and Crawling Into Home; Boy Peers Through Window and Sees Him on the Floor.

Found on the floor of his home in South Connellsville where he had fallen after suffering a stroke of paralysis in the rear yard on Wednesday evening, Lorenzo C Brundidge an old Civil War veteran died Friday afternoon at 1 10 o clock Pneumonia developed from exposure suffered while he lay in the cold house all night and hastened his death

After the stroke which occurred while he was in the yard the old man crawled into the house and pushed the door shut Then he lay on the floor unable to go farther He suffered bruises of the side neck and head when he fell He lived alone and was not found until Thursday morning when a boy who does chores for him went to the house and found it closed Peering in a window he saw the man lying on the floor and notified a neighbor

The door was broken down to gain entrance Mr Brundidge was still alive but very weak A doctor was summoned and relatives were notified On inquiry as to whether he was held up the first reply was in the affirmative leading to the belief he had been beaten by thugs with the intent of robbery Later however he said he had fallen from the stroke and crawled into the house himself

The veteran frequently had sums of money about his person and flashed it openly He received his pension on January 1 He is also said to have drawn a sum from a bank recently The money is missing but there is a belief that he had possibly hidden it.

A daughter Mrs Elizabeth King remained with him during Thursday night and yesterday it was thought best to move him to the home of a daughter Mrs George McLaughlin on the West Side

A son, James Brundidge of Guard Md was notified to come immediately Train connection made it impossible for him to get here until 4 30 o clock Friday afternoon and his father was dead when he arrived

Lorenzo Brundidge was 87 years old He was born at Watertown New York and received his early schooling there He came to Connellsville when 37 years old and engaged in the painting trade at which he worked for many years He enlisted with the Union Army in 1861 and saw active service in the Civil War with Company E Sixth Heavy Artillery

He is survived by two sons Frank of Birmingham Ala and James of Guard Md three daughters Mrs Elizabeth King and Mrs George McLaughlin of this city and Mrs Nora Christ of Scottdale

Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 30 o clock at the residence of his daughter Mrs George McLaughlin in First street West Side Interment will be made in the Hill Grove Cemetery

Bogus Collector Of Taxes Mulcts Innocent Folks

Representing himself as a special tax collector a man signing his name as Andrew Carson and believed to be of foreign descent has been successful in defrauding several taxpayers of the county out of their yearly taxes The first case was reported to Tony Lynch of Fairbanks tax collector of Redstone township Wednesday afternoon Mr Lynch sent out notices to his delinquents that the taxes had to be paid by January 15

In response to this notice Joe Mamual of Allison called at his office with a receipt where he had paid $19 03 The receipt was made out on an ordinary blank dated December 3 1922 and signed by Andrew Carson as near as could be made out The writing was very poor Mr Mamula told Mr Lynch that the amount was the correct tax bill for Mr Mamula Just how he obtained the amount has puzzled the tax collector

The man is reported as being about 30 years of age medium height light complexion clean shaven and wearing a cap He spoke with a foreign accent

Troopers Find 20 Pound Bomb In Wrecked Home

WASHINGTON Pa Jan 11—A bomb weighing 20 pounds and containing approximately 60 sticks of dynamite was found today by state troopers in the ruins of the home of DeLeslie Edwards which was blown up early yesterday DeLeslie and his [illegible] baby were killed

Search for the perpetrators of the outrage was continued today DeLeslie worked in the non union Lincoln Hill coal mine during the strike last summer and the authorities were proceeding on the theory that the explosion was an outgrowth of the difficulties of that period

Entombed Miner Likely Dead

VINCENNES Ind Jan [illegible]—Members of mine rescue teams early today were forced to abandon their search for Thomas Kane who was entrapped in American Mine No 1 near here following an explosion in which resulted in the death of one man and the serious injury of another

SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY IN CONVENTION

Arthur Higinbotham of Redstone township was elected president of the Fayette county road supervisors for 1923 at the election of officers held as a part of the all day session of the organization Thursday in Uniontown Other officers elected were D Ferd Swaney Georges township vice-president, John H Langley Menallen township secretary and W H Means, North Union township treasurer

The meeting adopted a resolution calling upon the Legislature to cooperate in regard to making or changing the legislation for the benefit of the supervisors and for good roads

The morning meeting was taken up by the discussion of improvements to roads and bridges plans for this year and accomplished during the past year R V Warren of the State Highway Department at Harrisburg discussed state aid and state reward He was followed on the program by R L Munce of Canonsburg who talked on the benefit of good roads to producers and consumers Lynn V Phillips of Uniontown, solicitor for the county commissioners made a short address

State Senator Gus W Brown assured the supervisory of his heartiest support for good roads for the State and spoke of benefits to be derived from these road

The convention the 10th annual one of the supervisors elected the following representatives to the convention of state supervisors at Harrisburg Saturday and Sunday January 13 and 14 Fred C Smith Dunbar W H Means, North Union township and J W Sparrow [illegible] township

Scottdale Boys And Girls Gain On Diet of Milk

SCOTTDALE Jan 13—There are now 80 children drinking a pint of milk a day at the Pittsburg Street School in Scottdale Some are showing fine gains in weight as a result The teachers say that not so much candy and other sweets are eaten at recess time since the children are drinking milk. Some of the greatest gains are Lena Jeffries four pounds Doris Vapey three and three quarter pounds Dorothy Detwiler three and one-fourth pounds Richard Darsie two and one half pounds Dorothy House one and three-four pounds

The lesson taught the health scouts this week was on the care of the teeth Teeth should be cleaned at least twice a day to prevent decay and preserve them the students were told Salt or soda make good material for cleaning teeth Milk is the best food for building sound teeth and bones as it has so much lime in it A quart a day for each child and a pint a day for each adult is recommended Dental floss should be used to clean the surfaces between the teeth If a dentist is consulted every six months it often saves time money and sickness Miss Bertine Collins instructor in home economics extension service for Westmoreland county is in charge of the work being done

Broad Ford Radio Picks Up Message From California

Part of a wireless program from Station KOK at Clearwater Cal was picked up a recent night by the radio outfit of J W Finley of Broad Ford It was not very distinct, it was said but there was no doubt as to the station Sounds emanating from the barbecue and celebration attending the inauguration of Governor J C Walton at Oklahoma City Tuesday including pistol shots and other noises attending the gathering of 100 000 people of the state were heard

It is not unusual for the radio to pick up Milwaukee and other places in the Middle West Music and news from a radio equipped train on the Southern Railway also have been received The Finley home is situated on a hill remote from wires of any kind There is neither electric nor telephone line

Squire Weir of Ohiopyle Injured By Fall in Dark

OHIOPYLE Jan 12—Squire Radcliffe Weir one of the oldest men of the town is confined to his home with a severe sprain of the leg the result of a fall Wednesday night while going from his office to his home after darkness had settled Owing to a breakdown of the electric power plant the streets have been in utter darkness The squire walked off a high spot of the sidewalk

The aged man lay helpless until a passerby heard him and assisted him home No bones were broken a physician found

ON TOUR OF WORLD

Dr. L. M. Herrington Will Spend Three Weeks in Holy Land.

Dr L M Herrington who formerly lived at Broad Ford but now is a resident of McKees Rocks has started on a tour of the world sailing from New York in company with a number of others Three weeks will be spent in the Holy Land

Dr Herrington is an uncle of R F Klingensmith of Morgan and Mrs J W McClaren of Connellsville

Ohiopyle Has Light Again

Repair for the hydro electric power plant at Ohiopyle arrived Thursday and last night the plant was again in operation It had been out of commission for [illegible] days

REV. W. H. SPANGLER, FORMERLY PASTOR U. B. CHURCH, DIES

Had Filled Pulpits in Western Pennsylvania for 30 Years.

HERE FROM 1909 TO 1911

Also Served Charge Near Scottdale and at Other Places in Westmoreland County; Mother Passes Hundredth Anniversary of Her Birth.

Rev W H Spangler pastor of the United Brethren Church of Connellsville from 1909 to 1911 and well known in many parts of Western Pennsylvania where he served pastorates died Tuesday at his home at East Pittsburg at the age of 6[illegible] years according to word received by Rev I A Shaly pastor of the local church from Dr J S Fulton conference superintendent.

Rev Spangler was born at Shanksville Somerset county and was a son of Mrs Sophia Moyer Spangler of that place, who celebrated the 100th anniversary of her birth on December [illegible] His father Daniel Spangler died at Shanksville [illegible] years ago

Many years ago W H Spangler was engaged in teaching school in Somerset county before entering the ministry 33 years ago He was married twice His first wife was Sidney Baldwin Spangler Her death occurred some 30 years ago Three children were born to this union—Otto Spangler Johnstown and Earl and Wade Spangler of [illegible] His second wife was formerly Miss [illegible] Tabort She survives [illegible] with daughter Verda Spangler and two sons Dwight and Dorsey Spangler of East Pittsburg

Rev Spangler had been [illegible] of Allegheny Conference for [illegible] years and in addition to this office served on some of the most important committees in the conference He was a member of Morrell [illegible] Protected Home Circle

Rev Spangler was licensed in 1889 and ordained in 18[illegible] His first pastorate was at Somerset where he served for six months Since then he filled pulpits at the following places New Florence Morrellville and Johnstown combined 189[illegible] and 1892 Morrellville 189[illegible] to 18[illegible] Confluence 1897 and 1898 Westmoreland near Scottdale 1898 to 1902 Morrellville and Johnstown 1902 to 190[illegible] Youngwood 1905 and 1906 Pleasant Unity 1906 and 1907 Wilmore 1907 and 1908 Connellsville 1909 to 1911 Philipsburg 1911 to 191[illegible] Jeannette 191[illegible] to 1917 Huntingdon 1917 to 1920 East Pittsburg 1920 to the time of his death

Mrs. Frank Maddas Donates Bell for St. Rita's Church

St Rita's Italian Catholic church on the West Side has received a bronze bell to be placed in the new belfry The bell is the gift of Mrs Frank Maddas purchased at a cost of $1,40[illegible] It arrived several days ago and will be hung in the new belfry after it has been blessed

The instrument weighs 1200 pounds It is now on exhibition for members and friends of the church Rev H DeVivo pastor of the church said he expected the blessing service will be Sunday [illegible] Bishop of the Pittsburg Diocese, will conduct the service.

The belfry has just been completed It is a part of extensive remodeling done at the church the cost of all being approximately $5,000 Interior decorating which has been in progress for a month may be completed by next month

High School Senior Starts to School; Is Married Instead

Miss Margaret Maxwell a member of the senior class of the Connellsville High School and Oliver J Colbert of Dickerson Run eloped to Greensburg Jan [illegible] and were married The bride is a daughter of Mr and Mrs T D Maxwell of South Connellsville and left home Monday morning ostensibly to attend school Her father is a Baltimore & Ohio engineer

Title & Trust Names Officers

At a meeting of the Title & Trust Company, held Thursday afternoon G Corrado was elected a director and at the organization of the board following W H Soisson was made first vice president succeeding the late Rockwell Marietta who had been an official of the bank since its organization J M Grey was elected second vice president

Directors and officers of the trust company follow J F Kuhn president W H Soisson first vice president J Mel [illegible] Grey second vice president I K Diehl secretary and treasurer G Corrado A D Soisson L C Higbee William Duff J George [illegible] Harry Dunn directors J R McCreary is assistant treasurer

Senate to Pay Penrose, Knox and Crow Tribute

WASHINGTON Jan 1[illegible]—The Senate upon motion of Senator Pepper Republican of Pennsylvania [illegible] yesterday to hold memorial services on Sunday January 28 for the late Senators Penrose Knox and Crow all of whom represented Pennsylvania in the Senate and died within a [illegible] period

Wireless Outfit Installed in East Huntingdon School

SCOTTDALE Jan 11 — The science class of the East Huntingdon Township High School has installed a wireless outfit in the school at Alverton to further the study of science Part of the expense was advanced by the school board the remainder was made up by assessment of the members of the club at the rate of 75 cents per member

The club has organized with the following officers President Harold Kooser vice president John Yoch treasurer J D Hill secretary Pearl Christner equipment manager James H Hixson

Davistown Supply Is Destroyed

The [illegible] Davistown Supply [illegible] operated by [illegible] was [illegible] destroyed by fire [illegible] Thursday. The [illegible] at some unknown [illegible] and second floors were discovered [illegible] 8 and [illegible] o clock [illegible] were unable [illegible]

M [illegible] loss [illegible] $5 000 [illegible]

[illegible]

Windows in the [illegible] and the [illegible] of the porch [illegible]

[illegible] One man from Fairchance [illegible] bucket [illegible] the top of the building [illegible] on the head.

COURT DECIDES SMITH ELECTED OVER BRYSON

[illegible] Jan 1[illegible] George A Smith of Derry won an election [illegible] to the Legislature [illegible] Westmoreland [illegible] handed [illegible] yesterday [illegible] declared the [illegible]

[illegible] third place in the [illegible] election showed that [illegible] Bryson [illegible] Democrat [illegible] George B Bryson [illegible] was declared the [illegible] that Bryson [illegible] more than he [illegible] of the election [illegible]

[illegible] the recount [illegible] voters had voted [illegible] George B Bryson [illegible] Democrat and another [illegible] after the name of G B Bryson Socialist Correcting the vote from this recount the court gave Smith [illegible] and Bryson [illegible] 32

DEATHS JUMP INTO LEAD IN CONNELLSVILLE

For the first time in months the number of deaths in Connellsville exceeded that of births during the month of December according to the December report of Alex B Hood registrar of vital statistics The total number [illegible] in the district was 23 [illegible] 19

Connellsville reported 19 deaths and 16 births Connellsville township two deaths and a similar number of births Bullskin township one birth and no deaths

Summoned as Jurors in U. S. District Court

Among the jurors for the term of United States District Court to meet in Pittsburg next month are the following from Fayette county David [illegible] and Edwin F Bise Frank Plack W Edmund Boret Frank C Moore and Edward P Shelby

From Somerset county Edward J [illegible] John F [illegible] and Daniel W Weller

From Westmoreland county John [illegible] Robert Trant Harry Binford [illegible] M Woods Homer C [illegible] Harry B Miller and Wilbur [illegible]

[illegible] Small Type

INDIANAPOLIS Ind Jan 1[illegible]—[illegible] council of the International Typographical Union have endorsed the movement of the National Committee to the Prevention of Blindness [illegible] of small type in the [illegible] advertise [illegible] and in [illegible]

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier

SCHOLASTIC FIELD MEET TO BE HELD

Connellsville and Dunbar Township School Heads on Committee.

AT DAWSON FAIR GROUNDS

Big Driving Park Selected as Logical Place for the Event; Every School in the County Will Enter Participants, Fayette County League Meets

The field meet of the Fayette County Interscholastic Athletic Association will be held during the spring at the Dawson Fair Ground This decision was reached at a meeting of representatives of High schools [illegible] of the county league at a meeting held in Uniontown Thursday night A committee composed of Beil B Smith superintendent of the Connellsville Schools R K Smith superintendent of the Dunbar Township Schools and W L Thebold principal of the Dunbar Township High School was appointed to make arrangements for the meet

The school meet has been thoroughly discussed at every session of the league Recently it was learned that the Dawson Driving Park could be secured and last night the matter was finally disposed of by the decision to hold the event

It will be the first time in years that Connellsville High School athletes have participated in a school field meet and because of the fact that the first attempt to break into these sports proved very disastrous the local institution will put forth even greater effort in the coming spring

The fact that the two schools in this end of the county will be in charge of the meet will prove to add additional interest Practically every school in the league will be represented in some branch of the meet

Some matters pertaining to basketball games in the two county leagues now in operation were taken up and disposed of

The Connellsville school was represented by Beil B Smith and Edgar Bleile and Harold Somans of the High School faculty

Westmoreland and Somerset Counties Big Butter Makers

HARRISBURG Jan 1[illegible]—Westmoreland and Somerset counties are among the six big butter making counties of the state both being in the million pound class The production of the latter was 1,0[illegible] pounds valued at $5[illegible] of the former 1,076,001 pounds valued at $52[illegible] 96

Although not in the same class Fayette county made [illegible] pounds the revenue from which was $[illegible]

The production for the state was estimated at [illegible] pounds and the value at $[illegible]

Great Drifts of Snow Block Road

SOMERSET Jan 11 Drifts of snow seven feet high were encountered Wednesday morning by the [illegible] Somerset bus on the trip to Jenner The biggest drifts were between Somerset and Jenner In many cases the driver of the bus plunged into the drift as far as he could go backed up hit the drift again keeping up this attack until the end was reached

Six inches of snow is reported at Somerset

Rev. Clawson Is Installed

MOUNT PLEASANT Jan 1[illegible]—Rev H B Clawson was installed as pastor of the Middle Presbyterian and Pleasant Unity Churches this afternoon at 2 30 o clock by a committee of Redstone Presbytery

Rev J J Hutchinson of Scottdale preached the sermon Dr Buchanan of Uniontown charged the pastor and Rev J L Hartman of the Re[illegible] Presbyterian Church Mount Pleasant presided and charged the congregation

Dr. Herrington Wins Highest Poultry Award

Dr Lee R Herrington of New Salem formerly of Broad Ford was awarded the highest honor at the annual show of the Pittsburg Poultry Association last week as a result of his White Giant [illegible] His entry was classified in the best display class

His white wyandotte were awarded prize for the first hen first cock first pullet He also was fifth in the hen class and had a fifth cockerel [illegible]

Mrs. Mary E. Hogg Dies at Iron Bridge

Mrs Mary Elizabeth Hogg 56 years old died suddenly Friday at midnight at her home at Iron Bridge She is survived by two sisters Misses [illegible] and Hattie Gamble and two brothers Joseph and Thomas Gamble with who she made her home all of Iron Bridge

Baby Clinic Postponed

The Well Baby Clinics which have been so successful conducted at Dunbar for some time past have been postponed on account of insufficient heat in the building Ninety babies under six years of age are enrolled

JOHN GASTER WILL NOT BE LEADER OF BAND DURING 1923

After serving as leader and director of the Connellsville Military Band for a great number of years John L Gaster has refused to take the position again At the first business meeting of the year the election of officers took place and the well known bandmaster made known his intention of relinquishing the leadership

In refusing Mr Gaster told the members of the band he did not feel he should again take the position because his many orchestra engagements fell on nights for band meetings public meetings and rehearsals and that his continued absence from these sessions was having a detrimental effect on the organization

A committee composed of W J Shaw Charles H Russell and R S Cooper was appointed to [illegible] and meet [illegible] in Connellsville [illegible] instrument and [illegible] instruction and teach and direct the band

The [illegible] is considered [illegible] intend [illegible] more regularly [illegible] its reputation The announcement [illegible] the policy of the band [illegible] furnishing music [illegible] the [illegible] will be the same as in [illegible]

The following officers were elected [illegible] Desmone president W P Shaw vice president Charles H Russell [illegible] R S Cooper assistant secretary [illegible] B Shaw [illegible] leader and [illegible] leader [illegible] James Decato [illegible] Desmone

$150,000 Fire at Carnegie

PITTSBURG Jan 1[illegible] [illegible] were forced [illegible] the home [illegible] the building [illegible] $150 000

[illegible] for sale? Advertise in The Weekly Courier

ORDER OF COURT HALTS ACTIVITY OF VICTOR CO.

Restrained From Operating or Removing Any of Its Fixtures.

HEARING ON JANUARY 19

PITTSBURG Jan 11—The Victor Brewing Company of Jeannette its officers and employes, were restrained from operating the brewing plant or removing any liquor or fixtures in a temporary injunction handed down yesterday by Judge F P Schoonmaker in United States District Court. A hearing on a bill of complaint filed by United States District Attorney [illegible] under the common nuisance clause of national prohibition law because of alleged violations of that law will be held January 19

Besides the brewing company the defendants named in the bill of complaint are Frank Maddas C [illegible] Frank Yannini [illegible] Lutz C Ventz, [illegible] Nichols Henry Sonebecker and [illegible] Frank The evidence on which the [illegible] was brought was furnished by general prohibition agents [illegible] affidavits that they seized shipments of illegal beer leaving the plant of the brewing company

Records in the office of Clerk of Courts J Wood Clark show that the Victor Brewing Company pleaded guilty to violating the national prohibition law prior to January 28 192[illegible] [illegible] secretary and treasurer was fined $ [illegible] by the late Judge Charles P O[illegible]

[illegible] Agents Charles J Smith [illegible] Johnson say they seized [illegible] loads of beer [illegible] the brewing [illegible] December [illegible] seizing shipments of beer which left the property [illegible]

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier

Support of Brown and Henderson Asked Toward Completing Road Project

Support of Senator Gus Brown and Representative [illegible] Henderson in the carrying out of the plan for the improvement of the Connellsville to Uniontown [illegible] is asked in letters addressed to them at Harrisburg by the Connellsville Automobile Club At the meeting [illegible] Chamber of Commerce wrote the two members of the legislature [illegible] an appropriation of $[illegible] be made to complete the [illegible] Laurel Grove [illegible]

The people of this community [illegible] your efforts [illegible] having an appropriation [illegible] the State [illegible] plan or agreement [illegible] the county [illegible] the improvement of [illegible] Uniontown road We have from [illegible] understand [illegible] the State [illegible] beginning of the improvement that the county would [illegible] road [illegible] in [illegible]

We [illegible] that the county will have completed [illegible] contract [illegible] but that the State has not as yet lived up to its [illegible]

other words the State has not as yet met the county mile for mile on this project

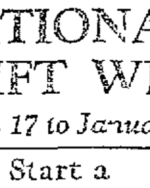
Any effort [illegible] put forth [illegible] regarding the [illegible] matter will be highly appreciated by the residents of this district and not soon forgotten

In its communications the Chamber of Commerce says

If it is at all possible for you to [illegible] the citizens of this [illegible] would very highly appreciate your putting before the [illegible] session of Senate a bill asking for a special appropriation of [illegible] the expense of [illegible] the mine fire east [illegible] which has again [illegible] under the state highway. It is [illegible] become necessary for the State Highway Department to close this road which [illegible] the traveling public to use a very unsatisfactory detour upon [illegible]

The citizens of this community have been [illegible] or three years approximately the amount [illegible] and they therefore [illegible] that you [illegible] efforts and influence to secure a like appropriation to [illegible] nating this [illegible] of our residents [illegible] possible [illegible] public to again [illegible] in and out of Connellsville

"Spend less than you get"—B FRANKLIN



NATIONAL THRIFT WEEK

January 17 to January 23

Start a Bank Account this week

This bank will help you save

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU

Safe Investment for Any Sum

When you have $ [illegible] or $ [illegible] which you [illegible] to [illegible] remember that you can invest it safely at the Union National Bank—[illegible] Your account is [illegible]

[illegible] Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
Connellsville, Pa.

FIVE ADDITIONAL INDICTMENTS IN KEPHART PROBE

Returned This Morning by Dauphin County Grand Jury.

TREASURY REIMBURSED

Final Payment Made by Former Treasurer to Cover Money Paid Employes Who Rendered No Service and to Meet Interest; Total Is $57,121.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.—Five indictments charging Harmon M. Kephart with misdemeanor in office during his term as state treasurer were returned by the Dauphin county grand jury today. The charges are separate from those involved in the appeal now in the Pennsylvania Superior Court.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.—A payment of $1,083.99 by former State Treasurer H. M. Kephart to the State Treasury, representing $1,600 paid to employes who rendered no service to the State and $483.99 interest on money regularly withdrawn from the contingent funds from 1917 to 1921 at two per cent, completes the recoveries for the Commonwealth as a result of the audit of the Treasury conducted by Auditor General Samuel S. Lewis. The former treasurer had a credit of $1,000. The aggregate of the money recovered for the State as a result of the audit is $57,121.88, which is stated to be more than the cost of the work.

PROPERTY OF E. N. STAHL IS SWEPT BY FIRE

E. N. Stahl, a former Connellsville resident, suffered a loss of several thousand dollars recently when a new building which he had erected in the rear of his family residence at St. Petersburg, Fla., was totally destroyed by fire. The structure was of brick, and the first floor was used for a garage and the second was an apartment house. It had been newly furnished and was ready for occupancy.

The fire originated from an explosion of gasoline, which in some manner was caused when James Stahl, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Stahl, who was preparing to leave on a hunting trip, lighted a match in the garage. He succeeded in taking one car from the burning building, but two other machines owned by Mr. Stahl were destroyed. The building was completed with the exception of a few finishing touches to be given to the exterior.

"Right to Work" Law To Be Proposed in Indiana Legislature

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—A "right-to-work" bill aimed at unionism in Indiana will be filed with the next state legislature, the first bill of its kind the state has ever seen.

The measure would make it unlawful for any person or persons acting singly or jointly with another or others, by means of any kind of force, threats, coercion, intimidation or violence, to cause or induce or attempt to cause or induce any person engaged in a lawful occupation to quit such employment, or to refuse or decline to accept or begin a lawful employment."

Punishment for a violation of the act would be fixed at imprisonment of not less than 60 days nor more than two years and in addition a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $1,000 might be imposed.

Third Degree Conferred.

The Odd Fellows degree team which took first prize at a recent meeting in Johnstown put on the third degree for the class of candidates at the regular meeting of the General Worth Lodge No. 188, held in Odd Fellows Temple.

RATS BLAMED FOR FIRE AT OHIOPYLE

The property of Mr. and Mrs. George Shipley of Ohiopyle was damaged by fire Monday. The fire caught behind a sideboard, placed against the wall, and it is believed rats caused it as there was no stove near.

With the aid of Show's chemical truck and school children the fire was extinguished after loss $400 had been caused.

Greensburg Woman Leaves $30,000

GREENSBURG, Jan. 13.—The will of Sarah B. Brady, late of Greensburg was probated Friday. The estate is valued at $30,000.

The will of C. M. Greenawalt, late of Scottdale, was probated Friday. The estate is valued at $9,800. Euphamy Greenawalt and Stella R. Greenawalt are the executors of the will. The estate consists of a number of houses and lots which have been given to the children.

Patrons' Day in Schools Feb. 23

Patrons' Day will be observed in the schools of Fayette county Friday, February 23, County Superintendent John S. Carroll announces in the Fayette School Journal.

The superintendent calls on the principals, teachers and directors to coöperate to make the day surpass any previous one.

GLASS MEN ARE OPTIMISTIC FOR THE YEAR 1923

A feeling of optimism for business in 1923 was markedly evidenced at the opening session of the convention of the Capstan Glass Company salesmen which was held at the factory here.

At the convention dinner which was held Monday at the Elks Club, G. F. Rieman, president of the company, acted as toastmaster. He said that Capstan in 1922 had produced more glass containers than in any previous year and the aim of the factory is to continually increase its production and to raise the standard of glassware supplied to the packers of food products.

Speeches were made by C. T. Kepner, president of the Chamber of Commerce and A. B. Norton, representing the Kiwanis Club. These speakers welcomed the Capstan salesmen, as representatives of one of the city's largest industrial plants, and pointed out the fact that Connellsville is ideally located in relation to both raw materials and markets and stated that they hoped within a few years that many new companies would locate here. R. Brooks Brown, dean of the Capstan sales force, responded to the welcome tendered the salesmen.

The closing session of the convention was held Tuesday afternoon, after which the visitors went to New York where they will attend the annual salesmen's convention of the Anchor Cap & Closure Corporation.

900 Barrels of Beer Turned Into Monongahela River

Following an order of Court issued Saturday morning, Sheriff I. I. Shaw Saturday afternoon turned loose nine vats of beer from the Masontown brewery into the Monongahela River. Outside of the county and state authorities, not more than a half dozen persons witnessed the actual destruction of the beer. Among these were Rev. W. H. Crapper, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Masontown, who took an active part in the closing of the brewery.

A report was in circulation that Albert Basha, leasee of the brewery, had removed the beer from the vats and filled them with near beer or water. An examination of the beer flowing into the river disproved these rumors. The beer was contained in nine vats. These are two water vats in the brewery. The vats hold 230 barrels but not all were full. Measurements of the beer showed that there were 900 barrels turned loose. Estimating 32 gallons to the barrel and the market price of beer at 15 cents for six ounces, the beer was valued at $69,120.00.

David O. Kelly, Veteran of Civil War Dies at 90

David O. Kelly, 90 years old, Civil War Veteran, died Thursday at his home at Suterville. He was an official member of the Presbyterian Church of Suterville, a member of the J. C. Markle Post No. 623, G. A. R. of West Newton and an honorary member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of Suterville. His death removes the last of his generation.

Diphtheria Test to Be Made at Meyersdale

HARRISBURG, Jan. 15.—Practical demonstrations of the Schick test for diphtheria and toxin-antitoxin administrations will be given Thursday night by Dr. J. Bruce McCreary of the State Health Department before a joint meeting of civic clubs and the Somerset County Medical Society at Meyersdale. The meeting will be in connection with an organized campaign against diphtheria in Somerset county.

The campaign, which will follow the lines of that conducted in Cambria county, will be carried on by Dr. C. P. Large, county medical director, and Dr. John C. Gourley with the assistance of members of the county medical society and school officials.

Workman Killed on Scottdale Crossing

SCOTTDALE, Jan. 16.—Frank Florcosky of Fourth avenue was run down by a freight train this morning while on his way to work at the pipe mill and killed instantly. The accident occurred at the mill crossing near the Everson bridge.

Death Takes Two Children in Family

SCOTTDALE, Jan. 15.—Eldarina Pearl Guyer, four years, five months and five days old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Guyer, died yesterday of acute laryngitis following measles.

A brother of the child, Melvin, died last Wednesday of the same affliction.

OFFICERS INSTALLED

New Heads of Pythians Take Office; To Celebrate Anniversary.

Officers of Fayette Lodge No. 239, Knights of Pythias, were installed at a meeting Thursday. The ceremonies were conducted by the deputy grand chancellor of the Dunbar lodge, assisted by Henry Goldsmith, E. C. Louden, M. R. Erbeck and R. W. DeBolt.

The 50th anniversary of the lodge will be celebrated on March 8 with an exemplification of lodge work in a dramatic form. The financial and membership reports show the lodge to be in fine shape.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1922.

TO EASTERN POINTS.

Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Connellsville Westmoreland Pitts'bg. (9)	Fairmont (8)	G'burg (7)	Latrobe (6)
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	$3.24	$3.09	$2.94	$2.84
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Chester, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R.-P. & R.)	2.73	2.58	2.43	2.33
Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O.)	1.39	1.39		
*Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.64	1.64		
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	3.11	2.96	2.81	2.71
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	3.49	3.34	3.19	3.03
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn.)	3.62	3.47	3.32	3.22
Philadelphia	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Sparrows Point	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Steelton, Pa.	2.73	2.58	2.43	2.33
South Bethlehem, Pa.	3.36	3.21	3.06	2.96
Syracuse, N. Y.	3.36	3.21	3.06	2.96
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.				
Greenwich, local	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Greenwich, export	2.72	2.47	2.42	2.32
South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels	3.14	2.99	2.84	2.74
Harsimus Cove	3.19	3.04	2.89	2.79
Greenville	3.19	3.04	2.89	2.79
Canton, Balto., local	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Canton, Balto., export	2.65	2.50	2.35	2.25
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.				
St. George Coal Piers	2.99	3.24		
St. George for Export	3.14	2.99		
Philadelphia, Local	3.24	3.09		
Philadelphia for Export	2.72	2.47		
Curtis Bay, Local	3.24	3.09		
Curtis Bay for Export	2.55	2.50		

*The rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania State line to Johnstown is $1.76 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutorville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Pittsburg Group (1)	Upper C'ville (2)	Lower C'ville (3)
Canton, O.	$1.59	$1.65	$1.84
Chicago, Ill.	3.00	3.09	3.06
Cleveland, O.	1.51	1.59	1.39
Columbus, O.	1.89	2.02	2.11
Detroit, Mich.	2.55	2.56	2.66
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	3.00	3.09	3.06
Toledo, O.	2.29	2.36	2.29
Youngstown, O.	1.34	1.42	1.55
Lake Ports	1.69	1.72	1.87
To CANADIAN BASING POINTS:			
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.24	2.39	2.39
Port Maitland, Ont.	2.24	2.39	2.39

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous exceptions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Brazzell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

Boy Arrested for Causing Death of Mrs. Mary Leary

GREENSBURG, Jan. 13.—Accused of causing the death of Mrs. Mary Leary of Belle Vernon, mother of Mrs. George K. Mentzer of this city, and operating an automobile under legal age, Bemas Johnson, 15 years old, of Rostraver township was brought to Greensburg Thursday by Constable Harry A. Bierer.

Johnson is charged with driving an automobile past a street car which the aged victim was about to board last Sunday night. The machine struck Mrs. Leary.

Grim Reaper

JOHN ESSER BAILEY.

John Esser Bailey, son of Dr. Louis J. C. Bailey of Greensburg and a nephew of Dr. W. J. Bailey of this city, died Monday morning at the home of his grandfather, John Esser at Norton, Va., of bronchial pneumonia. His father was with him when he died. His mother, who before her marriage was Miss Anna Esser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Esser of Norton, Va., formerly of Leisenring No. 1, where Mr. Esser was superintendent of the H. C. Frick Coke plant, died a number of years ago. Mr. Bailey was a veteran of the World War, enlisting with Company I, 110th Infantry, of Greensburg, going with the company to Camp Hancock. Just the day before the company sailed he was transferred to the Depot Brigade at Camp Merritt, N. J.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON.

William H. Johnston, 94 years old, well-known resident of North Uniontown township, died Monday afternoon at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Holland of Mount Braddock, with whom he had made his home for 12 years. Death was due to the infirmities of age. His is survived by the following children: Mrs. George Dean, Uniontown; Mrs. Charles Cole, Dunbar; Mrs. J. T. Spiker, Versailles; Mrs. B. F. Thomas, Brownsville; William and Samuel Johnston, Evans Station; Mrs. F. M. Holland, Mount Braddock, and Charles Johnston, Dunbar. He is also survived by 44 grandchildren, 125 great-grandchildren and six great-great-grandchildren.

MISS SALIA E. COLVIN.

While preparing breakfast Monday morning Miss Salia E. Colvin, 19 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Colvin of near St. James Park, was taken suddenly ill and was found dead in bed soon afterward by her parents. Heart trouble, superinduced by rheumatism, is said to have been the cause. In addition to her parents she is survived by several brothers and sisters.

FRANK S. ADAMS.

Frank S. Adams, 71 years old, proprietor of the Storey House at Brownsville, died Monday morning following a brief illness of pneumonia. Mr. Adams counted among his friends the late Senator Philander C. Knox, Al G. Fields and Frank V. Jeffries. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum and a charter member of Uniontown Lodge No. 370, B. P. O. E. Besides his wife, he is survived by one son, Frank and two daughters, Winnie at home and Mrs. Elizabeth Springer of South Brownsville.

GEORGE W. BECK.

George Washington Beck, Civil War veteran, father of Warren E. Beck of Rockwood, died Sunday at Bradenville.

MRS. ANNA JANE RANDOLPH.

Mrs. Anna Jane Randolph, 81 years old, one of the most widely known residents of Liberty, died Saturday night at her home following an illness dating back to three years ago. Deceased was born Lear Dickerson Run, June 13, 1841, a daughter of the late John and Nancy Wadsworth and had resided in that community all her life. Since her marriage to William F. Randolph she had lived at Liberty. Mrs. Randolph was a woman of a good Christian character, having united with the East Liberty Presbyterian Church in her early girlhood, and was respected and esteemed by all who knew her. Besides her husband she is survived by three daughters, Miss Nannie Randolph, employed by the Wright-Metzler Company and Miss Althea Randolph, both at home; Mrs. J. W. Cween of Vanderbilt; three sons, Frank, at home; Gaylord F., of Dunbar; Emmett F., of Denver, Col.; one sister, Mrs. Mollie Hoke of Laurelville; one brother, Thomas Wadsworth, of California state; six grandchildren and one great grandchild.

MRS. STANLEY JACKSON.

Mrs. Nelle Smith Jackson, 31 years old, wife of Stanley Jackson of Jacksonville, Fla., died Sunday morning in a hospital near Jacksonville. She was taken critically ill last September, suffering from a nervous breakdown, and was removed to the hospital shortly afterward. On learning of her sister's illness, Miss Clara Smith, a professional nurse, left at once for Jacksonville and was there when she died. A letter received last week by members of the family here stated Mrs. Jackson's condition was much improved and the telegram announcing her death came as a shock to her relatives and many friends.

Mrs. Jackson was born near Uniontown, a daughter of Mrs. Eliza Smith, deceased and Thomas J. Smith of South Ninth street, West Side. She spent most of her life in Connellsville and had a host of friends in this community. She was a clerk in the dry goods department of the Wright-Metzler Company for several years. Seven years ago she was married to Stanley Jackson. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jackson went to Jacksonville to reside. Mrs. Jackson was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church and in addition to her husband is survived by two children, Dorothy, six years old and Stanley, three years old, a stepson, Robert Jackson; her father and the following brothers and sisters: James Smith of Curtisville, William Smith of Monongahela City, Thomas Smith of Venetia, Mrs. C. E. Alter of West Newton, Mrs. George Blair of Scottdale, Mrs. John Errett of Connellsville, Miss Clara Smith of Pittsburg and Mary, Alice and Ruth Smith, both at home.

WILLIAM HOWARD.

Funeral services for William F. Howard, Baltimore & Ohio conductor, who died Thursday at Somerset, were held Sunday at 2 o'clock at the home, 1010 Sycamore street and at 2:30 o'clock at the United Presbyterian Church with Rev. Francis J. Scott, the pastor officiating.

Mr. Howard, who was 47 years old was born at Erie, and came to this city when 16 years old. He had resided here since. Before becoming a railroader he was employed for a short time at the Calhoun Planing Mill. He began railroading about 25 years ago, beginning as a brakeman. After about five years service he was made a freight conductor and then became passenger conductor on local runs to Cumberland. He was also conductor on the work train for some time, but had returned to passenger service when he had to retire because of a nervous breakdown. He was a member of the B. P. O. Elks, Connellsville Lodge, No. 301, and of the Order of Railway Conductors, No. 357.

He was wedded to Miss Elizabeth Kramer in 1897. In addition to his widow he is survived by three sons, Bert, Norman and Arthur, one daughter, Mrs. Howard Adams of South Connellsville. His mother, Mrs. Teresa Brown of Erie, also survives, together with a brother, Fred J., of Freedom, Pa. and three sisters Mrs. John McCormick of this city, Mrs. Daniel O'Conner, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mrs. J. C. Webber of Erie, and several grandchildren.

CHARLES H. LYNN.

Charles H. Lynn, 76 years old, died Friday at his home in Jefferson township of pneumonia. He was born in Jefferson township and attended the school of that township. February 21, 1874, he was married to Margaret Brewer of Jefferson township. Besides his wife he is survived by four sons: Harry Lynn, Star Junction; Larin Lynn, Monessen; Robert Lynn, Star Junction, and Samuel Lynn, at home; five daughters, Mrs. John Leasure, Butler; Mrs. Thomas Anderson, Star Junction; Mrs. George Kalman, South Brownsville; Mrs. Jennie Morris, of Fayette City; Mrs. Orval Kimmel at home; also two brothers, Andrew Lynn of Jefferson township and Jefferson Lynn of Ohio.

S. W. MOODY.

S. W. Moody, about 75 years old died Saturday morning at his home at West Newton from a complication of diseases. He was a retired farmer and was well-known throughout the region, being a politician actively identified with the Republican party.

MRS. MARGARET FRANZ.

Mrs. Margaret Franz, widow of Christian Franz, died Sunday at her home in Uniontown. She had been in poor health for several years.

MRS. MARTHA McDANIEL.

Mrs. Martha McDanie., 56 years old, died Saturday night at her home in Uniontown.

MARTIN NICHOLSON.

Martin Nicholson, 61 years old, former well known resident of Connellsville, died Friday at his home at Quincy. He was born in Somerset county and for several years was engaged in farming at Detwilers Mill. He retired about six months ago, going to Quincy to reside. He is survived by one half-sister, Mrs. Anna Rist, wife of George T. Rist of Poplar Grove, and a nephew, L. M. Rist, a member of the city police force.

WILLIAM WAGNER.

William Wagner, 79 years old, died Friday at his home in Uniontown of a complication of diseases. He is survived by the following children Mrs. P. P. Wilson, Uniontown; Mrs. C. E. Murphy, Scottdale; Mrs. J. C. Morgan, Uniontown; Elizabeth Wagner and Otto Wagner, both at home.

MILTON JEFFRIES.

Milton Jeffries, 68 years old, died Friday morning at his home near New Salem. He was born on a farm where he died and was one of the most prominent farmers of that section. He was a brother of Attorney George B. Jeffries of Uniontown.

MRS. MARY SMILEY.

Mrs. Mary Smiley, 61 years old, wife of Harry Smiley, died Wednesday afternoon at the family home in Uniontown. She is survived by her husband, two sons, Philip L. and I. C. Bixler, to a former marriage, both of Uniontown, and two sisters, Mrs David Baer of Masontown and Mrs David Graham of Mount Vernon, O.

MRS. REBECCA TURNEY.

Word was received by John Baer, Sr., of Smithfield of the death of his sister, Mrs. Rebecca Turney, 84 years old, December 18 at her home in Oregon City. She was the widow of David Turney of Oregon City and is survived by three brothers, John, Lewis and Justis Baer, and one sister, Mrs. Mary Riffle.

MRS. LOU H. RICHEY.

Mrs. Lou H. Richey, wife of William R. Richey, died Thursday at her home at Charleroi. She was a daughter of the late Nathaniel and Susan Gray and was born on the old Gray homestead, near Dalsinger.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

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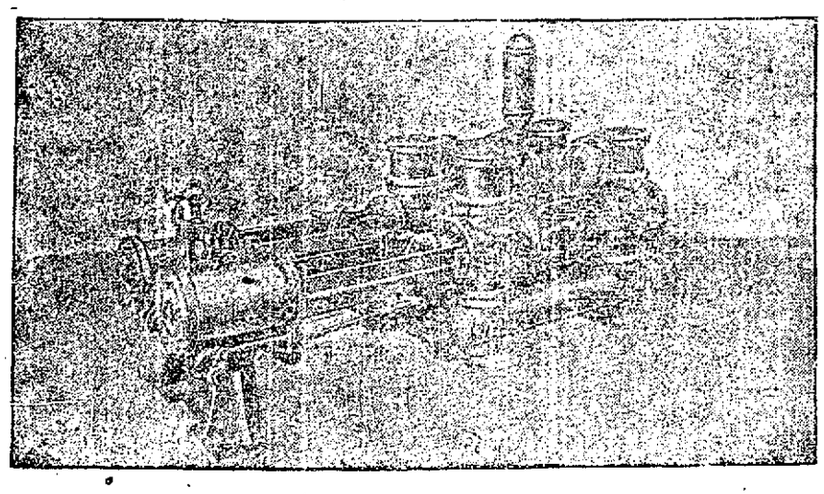

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